The Bee.

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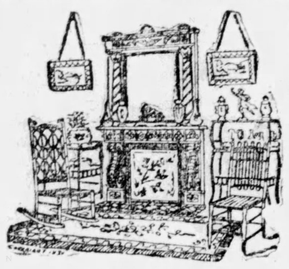

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IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Clearing weather, stationary temperature. Variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair weather, warmer. Variable winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 8 p. m.—Fair weather and warmer. Variable winds.

LOCAL.

Police transactions for July.

Madame DeVere at the O. P.

Ohio Building association league.

Labor affairs discussed last night.

Board of education has a little seance.

Additional streets to be piped for gas.

Preacher Bethards pounded in great shape.

City council goes gunning for more territory.

Armour & Co., of Chicago, make a purchase in Toledo.

Toledo Press club invited to Second regiment's encampment.

Ganslein bound over to common pleas; bail fixed at $4,000, which is secured.

W. P. Heston succeeds Dr. Tobey as gas manager; President Parsons explains.

UNITED STATES.

Bishop Flash dead.

The electrocution cases.

Melbourne's rain machine.

A move in Nebraska to unseat Gov. Thayer while he is in Detroit.

A motive for the Fostoria suicide.

Supposed case of leprosy in Chicago.

Joyous times on the Lake Erie islands.

Jews can enter the states under bond.

South Dakota full of people seeking divorces.

Kentucky goes democratic by the usual plurality.

Grand parade of the G. A. R. in Detroit; Ohio's part.

Ohio clerks must contribute to McKinley's campaign.

Tracing the rumors of bribery in the Elliott jury case.

Blaine to be forced on the republican convention in 1892.

Preparations for the people's party convention in Springfield.

Superintendent Porter's shameful expenditure of public money.

Abram Backer, New York bank shaver, has failed for $4,000,000.

Republicans continue to hold the stolen seat belonging to Foster R. Warren.

J. J. Smith nominated by the democrats of Wyandot county for the legislature.

E. W. Scripps to be offered the nomination for governor by the Ohio people's party.

FOREIGN.

Emperor William and his yacht.

O'Brien objects to being called a bank rupt.

Terrible butchering of 150 people in Paraguay.

Rival government officers in Chili fighting on streets.

GORE ON ALL SIDES.

Brutal Butchery in a Paraguay Village.

One Hundred and Fifty Men, Women and Children

Slaughtered in the Streets by a Band of Natives.

A Church Pillaged and the Pastor Slain.

Desperate and Unequal Struggle of Two Brave Young Men to Save Their Sister and Mother from Death.

New York, Aug. 4.—The harrowing details of a terrible massacre of the inoffensive residents of an isolated village in Paraguay by half savage natives, reached this city by mail Sunday.

According to the advices 150 men, women and children were wantonly slaughtered, and then the butchers celebrated their victory in wild orgies in the streets, that ran red with the blood of their victims.

The affair occurred on the night of March 10, and the news was delayed in reaching here by the lack of facilities for communicating with the outside world.

According to the details, which were published in La Democracia, of Ascunsion, Paraguay, a band of the most lawless natives of Uruguay angered by some political differences with the residents of the neighboring village of Isla Pan, descended on this latter place and began the slaughter by an attack on the house of Judge Gaunu.

This was an imposing structure in the central portion of the village and was surrounded by the small homes of the less important inhabitants. The attacking band was headed by a notorious bandit, Benitez, and numbered about fifty men, the most desperate and unprincipled collection of desperadoes in that land.

Lureano Martinez, a notorious half breed bandit chief, attended Benitez, and none of his followers enjoyed a more unsavory reputation.

On arriving at Judge Gaunu's house the desperadoes surrounded it and opened fire from the rear. There were but four occupants within its shelter at the time, Judge Gaunu's aged wife, his two sons, grown up young men and a daughter. The judge himself and another son were absent on business.

The fire of the desperadoes was returned by the men in the house, the women aiding them by loading the guns as fast as they were emptied.

No such attack had been anticipated and Judge Gaunu's sons were not fully prepared to defend their home, but they did the best they could under the circumstances and never flinched from their duty until their meager store of ammunition gave out.

Then they prepared to continue the uneven contest with machettes—sharp, curving steel weapons, that carry death with every blow when in the hands of a nervy man.

At the beginning of the attack some of the inhabitants, attracted by the firing, rushed into the street and fired into the mob, but a detachment of the desperadoes speedily rushed upon them and murdered them and their neighbors, pillaging and burning their houses.

Then they returned to their associates and together they made a rush on the home of Judge Gaunu. They met with but little opposition from the occupants and speedily the two heroic young men were slaughtered and their mother and sister taken captives.

The entire band then marched into the village and those who were overlooked on the first visit were mowed down right and left, neither age nor sex being respected.

Humble homes and homes of luxury were destroyed by fire, not even the churches being spared.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception mass was being celebrated at the time, and when the raiders were denied admittance to the church they forced an entrance and waited patiently for the conclusion of the services before they began their bloody work.

The priest was among the slain, and in the looting of the edifice not an article of the slightest value was left by the raiders.

Several gold bars and $3,000 in money were taken from the priest's house.

Many who sought to take refuge on the opposite shore of the Paraguara river, that flows near the city, were devoured by sharks.

An attack on the home of Judge Subeldia, at the other end of the village, was desperately resisted and several of the raiders were killed, the leaders, Benitez and Martinez, being among them.

Eleven of the raiders and 150 inhabitants were killed. The latest news from the scene of the terrible slaughter stated that government troops were pursuing the outlaws.

Ten Men Shot.

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 4.—At Lock, Moore & Co.'s, Trim Rod, an altercation between the men there employed took place in which 10 men were shot, six of whom were killed at once and one mortally wounded. The remaining three are seriously injured, but they may recover. The difficulty took place about 20 miles from here and as the means of communication are very poor we have not been able to learn full particulars, but it is known to be the result of an old feud.

Two Frisky Oil Men.

Wapakonets, O., Aug. 4.—James Conrad and Denny Davis, two Allen county oil men, after filling up with bad whisky drove to Uniopolis and proceeded to run that usually quiet Sunday town on the regular cowboy style. They were arrested by Marshal Smith, of that place, and lodged in jail. This morning they pleaded guilty to the charge of fast driving and were sentenced to the workhouse for 60 days each.

May Have Been Foul Play.

New York, Aug. 4.—The body of Prof. Charles A. Korff, president of Korff Institute of languages, at 758 First avenue, was found floating in Long Island Sound, in front of Oak Point pavillion, yesterday afternoon.

Cuts and bruises on the body raises strong suspicion that he was murdered. Prof. Korff started from his home for a walk, Saturday afternoon, and was not seen alive afterwards. He had several hundred dollars in his pockets when he left home, and only 60 cents remained when he was found.

Drowned in a Lake.

New York, Aug. 4.—Andrew L. Westbrook, of Clifton, N. J., committed suicide yesterday by drowning himself in Dundee Lake. He was 69 years old and had a stroke of paralysis formerly. His mind was affected, and while temporarily insane took his life. He was a retired car man, worth $200,000 and for some years had lived in Brooklyn.

MAY BE LEPROSY.

Chicago Physicians Have an Interesting Case on Hand.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The physicians at the county hospital are almost certain they have a case of leprosy on their hands. At any rate they are greatly puzzled and a consultation will be held.

Martin Gaelick, the patient, is an Austrian about fifty years old. He affirms that his parents were never afflicted with any skin disease. He has been in Chicago for two years.

About eight months ago blotches appeared on his skin. His body is cold and numb and affected with local anesthesia. Certain portions of his body are not affected on being pricked with a needle, while other portions are very sensative.

The copper colored spots characteristic of leprosy are everywhere apparent. Some blotches are as large as the palm of the hand, others not larger than a penny. "I would not like to say it is leprosy," said Dr. Moorhead, "until we have made a microscopical diagnosis of the case. Leprosy is seldom found in the United States or England, and when it is it has been imported. We will make a thorough diagnosis of the case and should we discover bacilli, it will confirm the symptoms already apparent and we cannot but conclude it is leprosy."

Will Be An Interesting Trial.

New York, Aug. 4.—The grand jury today deferred action on the matter of indicting the newspapers that published accounts of the quadruple electrocution at Sing Sing. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay declared that he had not all indictments drawn up yet. To-morrow, however, charges will be laid against the Tribune, Morning Journal, World, Sun, Press, Times, and Recorder. It is thought that the afternoon papers will escape indictment.

The Old Colony Distillery.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 4.—The Old Colony Distillery company, which was attached on Saturday by the United Growers' association of New York for $150,000, has applied to United States Internal Revenue Collector Hutchinson for permission to suspend temporarily. The application will be sent to Washington.

To-day the distillery is doing business as usual.

Lieut. Meigs Retired.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Lieut. John F. Meigs, of the navy, who was recently found color blind by the naval promotion board and ordered before the retiring board on this account, was found to have this defect by the retiring board and his case was sent to the president with the recommendation that he be retired. The president to-day ordered him placed on the retired list.

A FINANCIAL SQUEEZE.

Abraham Backer Fails for Four Millions.

He Carried Commercial Paper to Too Large an Extent and Is Now in Trouble.

New York, Aug. 4.—Abraham Backer, dealer in commercial paper at No. 285 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday without preference. Mr. Backer was a heavy dealer in commercial paper, and also the capitalist of the firm of A. Backer & Co., dry goods commission merchants at No. 285 Broadway.

He also manufactured goods at Glastonbury, Conn., where he has a fine mill. His assignment, it is said, does not affect the firm, although he was the principal partner and capitalist, his son, N. C. Backer, being the "company."

Mr. Backer's principal business was dealing in commercial paper. He was said to obtain some of the best paper made and he handled about $15,000,000 annually. Mr. Backer was very popular in financial and mercantile circles, had the confidence of banks and bankers in this city and elsewhere, was a director in city banks and in several southern banks. He had a number of banks accounts where he got his paper discounted.

Mr. Backer's assignment, it is said, is principally due to the condition of the money market, which made it very difficult for him to float the quantity of commercial paper which he generally handled, and also to the decline in certain southern railroad bonds in which he was a large holder.

His liabilities are said to be about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is direct and $1,500,000 contingent. The latter is said to be all right, and no loss is anticipated. The contingent liabilities are mainly indorsements on commercial paper discounted by the banks.

The liabilities are principally to banks in this city and some elsewhere to individuals. It is generally understood that Mr. Backer will not be called upon to pay the full liabilities, as over one-third are notes which he had indorsed, but which will be taken care of by the makers. The assets if properly taken care of, will, it is said, more than cover the liabilities, and all creditors will probably be eventually paid in full.

STATESMEN AT WAR.

They are Not Satisfied to Let the Soldiers do the Fighting.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 4.—Intense excitement has been created in diplomatic circles here by a fierce personal encounter between the representative of the Chilian revolutionary party and a military attache of the Chilian government legation. From all accounts the attacking party was the attache; and the assault is said to have been of a most brutal character.

The insurgent representative is severely injured. In fact, the Peruvian authorities have already taken up the affair and will insist upon satisfaction. The affair is looked upon as a gross violation of the rights accorded the juntas representative by their friendly neighbor, Peru.

MELBOURNE'S RAIN MACHINE

He Claims It Is Doing Its Work Nobly.

Takes Credit for the Shower and His Faith Is Not the Least Bit Shaken.

Canton, O., Aug. 4.—While it is generally claimed that rain wizard Melbourne made a flat failure of his ninth experiment that individual acknowledged no such experiment. He says the machine was working perfectly, in fact too well Saturday night. He saw that the rain was coming ahead of time, and tried to prevent this by stopping work for a time.

Accordingly he went to bed, and when he awoke early Sunday morning found the skies clear and weather cool. He immediately set to work, but had little hope of getting the rain on time, it being hard to operate after the sudden change to cooler weather. But he continued operations, expecting rain yesterday. There was a slight sprinkling at noon, and several times during the afternoon.

The wizard says that had he continued but a little longer Saturday night rain would have fallen copiously, and by continuing to operate the machine slowly could have continued as far into the Sabbath as he cared to.

He is not a bit shaken in his faith in his machine, and still claims for it as much as ever, even to converting great deserts into fresh water lakes. It is claimed by many that a slight rain fell Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, but it was so slight as to be hardly perceptible by daylight. The wizard has flattering offers of all the money he wants or companies with unlimitdd capital to operate in the Southwest. He awaits the action of the government before uniting with private capital.

THE PEOPLE ARE NOT IN IT,

The Republican Bosses Run the Whole Machine.

Blaine to be Forced Down Their Throats in 1892.

Clever Schemes by Which Harrison Is to be Hidden Under Grandpa's Hat, and Blaine Pushed to the Front.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The faction fight in the national republican party is becoming an interesting one.

Among to-day's echoes of the reorganization of the national committee is the certainty of a bitter onslaught upon Harrison all along the line.

The bosses are simply playing fast and loose with the little man from Indianapolis. Their game is to hang to the administration, get what pickings they can out of it, and then, if possible, throw Harrison overboard.

Failing in this and his renomination becoming inevitable, they will come in like little lambs, throw up their hands for the nominee, and pull together again in the hope of convincing the country that it wants a second term of Harrison.

Blaine is for the present playing into the hands of the anti-Harrison conspirators, and the administration is hard pressed. It is without powerful friends anywhere.

Among all his satellites the President has no man who is a match for any of the gang who is seeking his overthrow.

John C. New is shrewd and unscrupulous enough to cope with Quay, Dudley and Platt, but he is in Europe, where a soft snap is likely to keep him.

Charley Foster is somewhat of a politician, but his hands are full trying to correct the blunders of his associates in the Treasury Department.

John Wanamaker is a misfit in politics, and is at any rate likely to resign before New Year's.

Law-partner Miller, Noble and the rest of them are useless in such a game as is now being played.

Marshall Ramsdell is a shrewd state politician, but in the great national game he is sadly outclassed.

So the administration founders along, its chief practically without advisers and its cause without friends.

One man who might do the president some service in this emergency, is Spooner of Wisconsin, a smooth, shrewd politician. Another is Henry Payne of Milwaukee. While both are for Harrison in a languid sort of way, neither is doing him any good.

Henry Payne, who says "Wisconsin has had everything it wants of Mr. Harrison, and how can we turn against him under such circumstances," did not even take the trouble to attend the meeting of the national executive committee.

The president has made one desperate effort to improve his status with his party managers. That was in forcing Warner Miller's man, Erhardt, out of the New York custom house and putting Boss Platt's man, Fossett, in charge. This is a complete surrender to Platt, but it came too late.

The boss is simply playing with Harrison and laughing at him in his sleeve. If he shall be any chance to nominate Blaine, Platt will drop Harrison so quickly as to make the latter's head swim. If any chance occurs to push Alger to the front, even the surrender of the custom house to Platt won't keep that boss loyal to the administration.

Mr. Platt, long ago gave it out to his friends that his plan was to get all he could out of Harrison, of whom he spoke with an opprobrious epithet, and then to do all in his power to get a better man in his place in 1892.

The president has not much helped himself by his manœuvres in getting Quay out of the chairmanship, though he has done a good service to his party.

It is amusing to note the persistency with which Quay's friends claim the boss went out of his own free will, and even that the president wanted him to stay in, when those on the outside of politics know very well the president has for months been trying to get Quay out. The president showed commendable courage in this, too. Quay temporized and wanted to make terms, and showed Harrison that the committee was ready to support its chairman and that he didn't have to get out unless he wanted to.

This was true, but then the president played his last card and he played it nervily. He gave Mr. Quay his choice of getting out of the chairmanship and having his friends in Pennsylvania turned out of the federal offices, which have been given them at Mr. Quay's request.

This Quay could not stand, for he is making the fight of his life to maintain himself in Pennsylvania, and with the administration against him his career as a boss would quickly come to an end.

In the fight against Harrison for a second term Chairman Clarkson, Bosses Quay and Platt and others who are in a measure dependent upon the administration, are not to join openly. Nor are the old-line Blaine men like Fessenden, Manley and Steve Elkins.

The Blaine position is that neither Mr. Blaine nor the men whom he can control through the ties of friendship are to do anything. They are simply to sit silent. Mr. Blaine assumes that the business of choosing a candidate for the presidency is the party's and not the candidate's.

If it shall turn out that the party by an overwhelming voice demands his nomination, probably he will accept.

At any rate he has promised Conger and others that he will write no letter taking himself out of the possibility of candidacy.

At the same time these friends are not to make any statement as coming from him, nothing that shall appear to have the air of authority, for his game is to sit still and do nothing, and he cannot afford, considering the fact that he is a member of the Harrison cabinet, to be put in the attitude even of willingness to accept.

A gentleman who has talked with Mr. Blaine within a few weeks said to your correspondent:

"Mr. Blaine has no particular desire to take the nomination, but he is becoming convinced that events are so shaping themselves as to make it likely that it will be his duty to tune, to solidify and enthuse the party, and give it a chance to succeed against the odds which are known to be against it.

Mr. Blaine assumes that if the party feels that he is the man it wants and the only man that can be elected, it will nominate him, and it is not necessary for him to lift a finger one way or the other."

Until something else more authorative appears this will have to stand as the clearest definition of Blaine's present position that we can get.

It is certain that this is the belief of the anti-Harrison members of the national republican committee, because their campaign from this day on is to be one designed to convince Blaine and Harrison, and the country that the great secretary of state is the only man who can save the party from defeat.

The boom for Blaine is to be kept up and the fight upon Harrison, not as president, or as a man, but as an available candidate for the republican nomination in 1892, is to be waged with increased bitterness.

This is to be done by the distinctly anti-Harrison men, helped by all the soreheads who didn't get the offices they wanted; by all the men who have had their vanity wounded by the president's unfortunate lack of tact in dealing with his fellows, and by all the men who oppose him on account of his attitude on the silver question.

While these fellows are carrying on the campaign for Blaine as the only possible Moses for the republican children of Israel, the old-line Blaine men and the state bosses will be sitting back at their ease, perfecting their local machines with the administration's help, and prepared to jump in at the right moment if the other fellows can force Harrison out or work the country up to one of the old-time attacks of the Blaine frenzy.

"We will nominate Blaine next year," said Col. Conger, of Ohio, "just as we nominated McKinley in our state. There won't be any other name before the convention."

Of course Alger is the candidate of this anti-Harrison gang for vice-president, so that if Blaine should happen to be elected and die in office they would have the government in their hands.

Civil Service Reform.

Washington, Aug. 4.—In accordance with his plan for the reorganization of the civil force of the navy yards, Secretary Tracy to-day issued an order declaring the following positions at the League Island navy yard vacant on the 18th of August next:

Quarterman shipwright and leading man shipfitter in the construction department, and foreman laborer in the yards and docks department.

An examination of applicants for filling these positions will be held at the navy yard on the 14th inst.

OHIO MEN MUST CONTRIBUTE

Clarkson and Foster Hold the Bag.

McKinley Must Have a Barrel of Money in Order to Be In the Race at All.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Chairman Clarkson, of the republican national executive committee, called on Secretary Foster, and had quite a long interview with him. The Gazette says:

"There was an audible whisper about the department that Clarkson had consulted Foster about a scheme to raise a fund in the treasury department to help McKinley, and that the secretary signified his willingness to lend the aid necessary to carry the scheme into effect. It is understood that the clerks will be invited to make 'voluntary' contributions, just as they were invited to contribute to the campaign fund about a year ago.

"It will be remembered that last year the Ohio Republican association held a meeting at which the clerks in the department who were credited to Ohio were invited to attend, and that at that meeting Chief Clerk Childs of the census office started the ball rolling by putting his name down for a good sized contribution. It had the desired effect. The other fellows followed suit, and a handsome sum was realized. It is intimated that Clarkson and Foster have arranged a scheme to whoop it up for McKinley without violating the law.

"In the meantime the civil service commission is prepared to swoop down upon any official who infringes on the law prohibiting political contributions, while the distinguished United States attorney for the district will doubtless let any indictment hang up as long as the celebrated Verser case, still pending."

WHY HE TOOK HIS LIFE.

Martin Koss Loved a Maiden Who Did Not Love Him.

Fostoria, O., Aug. 4.—The funeral of Martin Koss, the young business man who suicided, occurred yesterday and was attended by a large crowd.

Investigation into the cause of the suicide reveals the fact that a love affair had much to do with it.

It seems the young man had been keeping company with the daughter of a prominent farmer named Keefer, living a few miles in the country.

The morning Koss took his life he received an anonymous letter signed "A Friend," saying his ladylove was not true to him, and urging him not to squander any more time or money on her. It named another party for whom the lady was alleged to have a greater attachment. There is now little doubt that this information, together with despondency caused by the illness, led the young man to take his life.

POISON IN THE WHISKY.

Two Men Drugged on a Railroad Train.

No Motive Known for the Deed Which May End Two Men's Lives.

Norwood, Mass., Aug. 4.—Edward Hayes is dead and J. Brown is in a critical condition from the effects of poisoned liquor given them on a railway train to-day.

They were returning home from Boston and joined two strangers in a game of whist in the smoking car.

During the play one of the strangers produced a pint bottle and passed it around. Hayes and Brown drank, but the strangers did not.

When Brown left the train at Norwood central station he fell beside the track insensible. He was taken home and at a late hour last night his recovery was doubtful.

Hayes went on to Winsiow station, two miles further, and got off the train with much difficulty.

Half stupified and in great pain he walked to a field near by and lay down on his face, where a friend tried to arouse him a few minutes later, but found him dead. The motive for the poisoning is a mystery.

THE COLONELS GO DOWN.

Milwaukee to Take Louisville's Place.

The Terms Are Fixed and the Transfer Will Probably Be Made Next Week.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 4.—Secretary Clark of the Milwaukee club, accompanied by two directors of that organization, met three directors of the Louisville club here yesterday. It has leaked out that the Milwaukee officials came to dicker with the Louisville people for their franchise in the American association. They offered the Louisville club what they considered a reasonable figure to retire and notified President Von Der Ahe and the Boston club officials of their readiness to step into the Louisville's shoes at a moment's notice, when the latter dropped out. The Louisville club will give a decided answer to the proposition after the meeting of its stockholders next Thursday. A prominent official in the association and who is on the "inside" said yesterday that Louisville would be out and Milwaukee in the association within ten days.

To the Chair of History.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 4.—Dr. Fred M. Fling has been elected to the chair of European history in the University of Nebraska. He will assume his duties in September.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

It Will be Called to Meet on February 22.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—"The national democratic committee will not meet until Feb. 22, 1892," said a member of that body. "Such has been its custom for many years past preceding a presidential election, and there is no call for an extraordinary meeting at an early date, as has been erroneously stated in some of the papers. The committee and its executive committee are thoroughly organized, and there is no desire for a change.

"As to the part to be played by the executive committee in the elections of next fall, all that I can say is that there has been a consultation, and that, while the committee will not undertake to interfere in any way with the state elections, it will, to the extent of its power and ability, render such aid as may be asked for.

"In the meantime the national association of democratic clubs is in a situation to do great work, and has not only the cooperation of the national committee but of the several state committees as well."

DON'T WANT TO LOSE THE CASE.

A Coroner's Jury Waiting for Newton Baker to Die.

New York, Aug. 4.—Newton Baker, who was shot by Orville Anderson at Croton Landing Saturday, is still hovering between life and death. Coroner Sutton has drawn upon himself a great deal of comment by his action empaneling a jury while Baker is still alive. The jurors, who comprise a number of other "land marks" of the place, go about engaging freely in discussions and disputes and giving opinions strongly colored by prejudice as to the merits of the case. One of the prospective jurors said yesterday that he believed the shooting was premeditated.

Suit for Slander.

Newark, O., Aug. 4.—A $10,000 suit for slander was filed in common pleas court by James Pryor against C. A. Bogardus, a traveling street vender of an electric belt and soap. Pryor had commenced action against him for obstructing and Bogardus took occasion to refer publicly to his career. Pryor then stopped the first case and commenced another.

Boys—Matches—Barn—Ashes.

Wauseon, Aug. 4.—(Special)—A barn of Charles Stevens, a farmer living just outside of town, was burned to the ground yesterday afternoon, together with the hay with which it was filled.

The fire engine was called out and saved the other buildings. Boys and matches tells the story. Fully insured.

Life Saving Station.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Bids were opened at the treasury department to-day for the erection of life saving stations at Burnt Island, Me., and Quoncontaug, R. I. W. H. Glover & Co., of Rockland, Me., were the lowest bidders at $5,485 for the former and Randolph Bentley & Co., of Westerly, R. I., at $6,800 for the latter.

MILLION OF MILLIONAIRES.

What the People's Party Will Try and Down.

Preparations on a Large Scale for the Convention in Springfield.

Springfield, O., Aug. 4.—By to-night delegates and others interested will be rapidly arriving for the first convention of the People's party ever held in the state of Ohio.

Word was received to-day from Dr. Barnes, of Tiffin, chairman of the state central committee, that seventy-nine counties throughout the state would send an average of ten delegates, making in all about 700. The hotels are expecting a good run.

The beautiful city building, in which the convention will be held, has been profusely decorated. On the left side of the stage hangs a motto which reads:

"Seven million millionaires. The result, 9,500,000 mortgaged homes, 13,000 business failures per annum, 1,500,000 tramps and millions of paupers."

On the left hangs another motto with this inscription:

The voice of the people is the voice of God. Then let the voice speak and the nation prosper."

There will be county tickets in 47 counties. Candidates for state senator will be named in not less than one-third of the districts, the object being to secure the balance of power in the legislature. Following is the program for the convention:

Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, congressional distict meetings for the election of members of a state central committee and the various convention committees.

Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, temporary organization, address by temporary chairman, naming of the committees of the districts, address by Robert Schilling, national secretary; reports of committees.

Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, addresses by Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh, of Minnesota, and others.

Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, meeting of the convention for permanent organization; address by permanent chairman; nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutnant Governor, Auditor of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer of State, Judge of Supreme Court, Commissioner of Common Schools, Member of Board of Public Works, Dairy and Food Commissioner.

The general headquarters of the committee on reception and bureau of information will be in the ladies' waiting room of the Big Four depot.

Press headquarters, board of trade room, city building; state executive committee, Palace hotel. Committee meetings will be held Wednesday afternoon in the following rooms of the city building: Credentials, police court room; rules and order of business and resolutions, board of election room; permanent organization, mayor's office; device for ticket, police headquarters.

District meetings will be held as follows in the city buildings Wednesday, at 9 a. m.:

First and Second, city solicitor's office; Third, board of trade room; Fourth, east end of Armory hall; Fifth, west end of Armory hall; Sixth, police court room; Seventh, board of public affairs room; Eighth, chief of police's office; Ninth, the board of health office; Tenth, Armory hall; Eleventh, board of elections' room; Twelfth, water works office; Thirteenth, police judge's office; Fourteenth, board of elections' room; Fifteenth, police headquarters; Sixteenth, police clerk's office; Seventeenth, city engineer's office Eighteenth, superintendent of public schools office; Twentieth, city clerk's office; Twenty-first, street commissioner's office.

Pan Handle Freight Wreck.

Steubenville, O., Aug. 4.—The Pan Handle had a freight wreck at 6 o'clock last evening between Skelley's Station and Reed's Mills, west of this city. Eastbound train No. 78 collided with a westbound extra. Both engines are complete wrecks, and 14 cars are smashed to pieces and piled up in a heap. All trains will be delayed till morning.

Came in Under Bond.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Superintendent Owen to-day directed that 13 Russian Hebrews who arrived at Baltimore yesterday and were detained as "assisted immigrants," be released from custody, bonds having been furnished that they would not become public charges.

W. C. Gear's Successor.

Upper Sandusky, O., August 4.—The democratic primaries in Wyandot county for the nomination of a candidate for representative in the place of W. C. Gear, recently resigned to accept a nomination for State Senator, selected J. J. Smith, a school teacher and a very popular man.

WORKED LIKE A CHARM,

Many American Families Were Taken In.

Unique Scheme of a Gang of Canadian Swindlers.

Subscribers to a Paper Who Were Given to Understand They Had Drawn Prizes, Freely Put Up for the Charges.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The officers of the assistant attorney general for the post-office department have at last adopted plans, approved by the postmaster general, which it is thought will break up a novel and very extensive fraudulent enterprise, that of the "Home Fascinator Company," of Montreal, Can.

With the aid of the mails this concern has been working very successfully upon many credulous people in the United States. This concern, it is stated, publishes a monthly journal called "The Home Fascinator," alleged to be devoted to useful knowledge, romance, etc. The "etc." seemed to cover the greater part of the paper and consisted of an advertisement of four prizes, to be awarded to persons sending the largest correct list of English words of not less than four letters constructed from the letters contained in the words "The World's Fair," each competitor to send with his list the sum of $1, the subscription price of the paper.

An enormous circulation had been acquired throughout the United States upon the basis of this offer. Prizes were advertised to be awarded on June 25, 1891, the first prize consisting of $1,000 in gold, the second prize, a grand piano valued at $400, and the fourth prize a sewing machine estimated at $85. As to the third prize, consisting of a "silver tea set, gold lined, and valued at $120," the clever and unique plan was adopted of awarding it to thousands of persons, as indicated by the receipt of the following printed notice, which was sent throughout the United States to the subscribers of the paper throughout the country:

"THE OFFICE OF THE HOME FASCINATOR,
"MONTREAL, CANADA,
"July 20, 1891.

"DEAR MADAME: With pleasure we inform you that you are one of the successful competitors in the World's Fair contest, and that you have been awarded an elegant silver tea set, gold lined. The cost of boxing, packing and shipping is $4.90, which amount kindly remit to us by registered letter, postoffice order, or express money order, and will instruct our United States agency to ship the prize to you at once. To avoid mistakes you will oblige us by returning this letter with your full address written plainly in ink on the lines below. Congratulating you, we remain faithfully,

"THE HOME FASCINATOR PUBLISHING COMPANY."

"P. S. We ask you as a special favor to show this beautiful prize to your friends and at the same time speak a good word for the Home Fascinator."

These circulars asking for remittances of $4.90 have been freely distributed throughout Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, and Pennsylvania. In one small town in Missouri six persons were notified that each one had been awarded the silver tea set, and six money orders for $4.90 each were promptly forwarded to the Home Fascinator Company, at Montreal. Canada has no statute authorizing the stoppage of payment of money orders or the delivery of registered letters addressed to a person working a fraud through the mail.

The postmaster general of this country cannot prevent the issuance of money orders or the mailing of a registered letter, so it looks as if the scheme would work with no power to prevent the complete success of the swindle.

The return of the circular letter destroyed all written evidence of advice from the Fascinator company to the victim.

The department seemed powerless to act and avert the consummation of a great wrong carried on through its own mails until it was suggested that all American terminal posto fices designated as exchange postoffice with Canada should be treated as offices of destination and the postmasters there instructed by wire to refuse to certify money orders or forward registered letters payable and directed to the Home Fascinator company, Montreal, Canada, but to return the same to the office of origin marked fraudulent. It is expected that many thousands of letters containing money will be restored to the senders.

OF INTEREST TO CATHOLICS.

The Place of Holding the Next Conclave Discussed.

Every Effort Will Be Made to Hold It In Rome and Shut Out a Foreign Pope.

Rome, August 4.—"Where shall the next conclave be held?" is a question that is now being much discussed in governmental circles. The higher dignitaries are interested observers. The question, it is believed, will be the pivot of the policy both of the Italian government and of the Vatican.

There is good authority for the statement that the Italian government has sent explicit instructions to its representatives abroad to prevent the conclave from being held away from Rome. It dreads above all things a foreign pope and a conclave away from the Eternal City. The account of the situation which follows reflects the opinion entertained in ecclesiastical circles.

All the Italian government's confidential negotiations with the great power are believed to be inspired with the dominating idea: That Italy will respect and safeguard the liberty of the conclave, and therefore no nation should offer its hospitality to the sacred college, should the cardinals decide to hold the conclave elsewhere than at Rome.

Italy hopes that her attitude will cause the sacred college to abandon all idea of leaving Rome, or if the idea is still cherished privately, that the design will not receive outside support.

The government would thus in the first place make it appear to the world that the papacy is free in Rome since Italy respects the liberty of the conclave, and the sacred college can sit openly in the capital of the Italian domanions and in the second place would thereby maintain the status quo.

In the diplomatic documents exchanged before and after the conclave of 1878, the Italian government declared that this conclave gave conclusive testimony of the liberty of the holy see under the new regime. In following the evolutions of Italian policy since 1870, one sees everywhere the firm resolution to prevent any modification of displacement of the factors which compose the politico-ecclesiastical and pontifical situation in Italy and at Rome.

Bishop Flash Dead.

Lacrosse, Wis., Aug. 4.—Bishop Flash died to-day. He was born in Bavaria 60 years ago and made Roman Catholic bishop of Lacrosse in 1881.

AT HARLEY'S

COMMENCING

TO-MORROW MORNING.

Grand Clearing Sale

TO CLOSE THE SEASON.

The following goods must be closed out as quick as possible to make room for fall purchases.

GENUINE BARGAINS!

FRENCH CREPE,

Regular price 25c to 50c. Our price to-morrow, 15c. Full assortment of colors.

CREPE DE CHENE,

Regular price 75c to $1.00. Our price to-morrow, 45c.

RIBBONS, No. 16 to 40,

Regular price 50c to 75c. Will be closed out to-morrow at 29c.

HARLEY'S

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low prices; Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Roc

THE LAND OF DIVORCES.

Interesting Collection of People in South Dakota.

A Large Number of People Seeking for Separation.

Mrs. Blaine and Mme. De Stuers the Most Prominent Persons in the Increasing Colony.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 4.—There are now 103 citizens of other states in Sioux Falls awaiting action for divorce or acquiring the necessary residence before action can be begun. One firm of attorneys has 12 cases in which complaints will be filed during the next two months.

The most reputable firms of the city are declining the cases and advising New York attorney not to let their clients come here, as by the conflict between the law of South Dakota and that of New York the successful plaintiff in a divorce suit here when the defendant has failed to make an appearance in the case becomes a bigamist if he or she remarries in New York state, while the defendant, if a woman, retains all her dower and property rights in the estate of the plaintiff.

The leaders of the divorce colony here are Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., and Mme.

Briefly, Mme. De Stuers is an Astor, not been commenced in the case of either. The two are still counting the ninety days of residence before the papers can be legally filed.

Mrs. Blaine has a suite of two rooms at the Cataract. She has just returned from a visit to New York and is in poor health. Owing to a fall received from her carriage while in New York she is a cripple, and when she walks at all it is with crutches. She has not been out of her room since her return. It is somewhat difficult to approach her.

Her local counsel is ex-Judge Palmer, and he is supported in New York by ex-Gov. Hoadly, De Lancey Nicoll, Judge Prior and Col. Ingersoll.

Judge Palmer said frankly that Mrs. Blaine has been cautioned to decline interviews. Nevertheless a reporter was admitted to her presence after some trouble. She could not raise herself from her chair, but held out a very thin and white hand to be touched.

"It is too bad," she began, "that you are out here to stir up all of these people who are trying to get out of trouble. Are they not unhappy enough?

"You ought to be more merciful. I can not see what you can wish of me. I am only a poor cripple, seeking my freedom. Surely nothing in that can interest the public.

"I have no feeling in my case against the Blaine family. I have nothing to tell you. Come, now, tell me how many people have found you here who are seeking divorces?

"What, one hundred and three! Now, can't you let these poor people alone? If you must have somebody to write up, take me. It is too bad that they cannot have peace."

After Mrs. Blaine comes Mme. De Stuers as an object of interest. She and her escort or masculine chaperone, Mr. William Elliot, have a suit of five rooms at the Cataract. At present the couple are at Spirit Lake, Iowa, enjoying a season of boating.

Briefly, Mme. De Stuers is an Astor, her mother being Alida Astor, sister of John Jacob Astor, who married John Carey, sister of John Jacob Astor, who married John Carey, an Englishman.

Her daughter, Mme. Stuers, is the wife of Baron De Stuers, of the Belgians embassy at Paris. She came to Sioux Falls about two months ago for the purpose of living out the 90 days before her suit for a divorce can begin.

She was accompanied west by a gentleman who has given his name Liam Elliott, but who is believed to be Elliott Zborowskie, of New York City.

At the court house file No. 3,812 is the divorce suit of Thomas Turner Henrietta Turner. Mrs. Turner resides at No. 382 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Turner was until lately quite a wealthy furniture dealer at Yonkers, N. Y. The suit was commenced May 11, and on June 20 Mrs. Turner filed her answer, by attorney, making protest against the granting of the decree of divorce and alleging that her husband was taking advantage of the law to secure a divorce by fraud.

In May Mr. Turner visited Sioux Falls. He stopped at the Cataract two nights and rented an office in the city. He remained in the city and Dakota two days, when he went back to New York. Later he returned, remained two day, and on that day made affidavit in his case that he had been a resident of South Dakota in good faith for 90 days. Then he returned east again. His actual residence in the state has not been four days.

In her answer to the complaint Mrs. Turnerb rings in the deposition of Peter S. Buchanan, of Brooklyn, who swears that she has been abandoned by Turner, and that Turner has sent his son, Thomas J. Turner, to his mother to offer her a large sum of money if the divorce was not contested. This is sworn to before Frank E. McElroy, a notary public of Kings county. Mrs. Turner swears in her answer that her husband has been unduly intimate with one Annie Craig.

This case which is soon to be tried, is a fair illustration of how the Dakota law is used by some.

Young Mr. Edward E. Pollock, son of the New York ship supplies merchant, and a member of the Manhattan Athletic club, has his rooms at the Leveridge block. He has completed his necessary term of residence, and his case will shortly be called, although papers have not yet been filed. Mr. Pollock admits quite frankly that he is out here for a divorce, and that he is having a jolly time. Everybody knows him, and it is the general opinion that his marriage, of which the circumstances are carefully concealed, was part of a young man's folly, and that having taken his medicine with good grace, a divorce should be granted him.

There is to be no contest in his case barring the probability that Judge Aiken may couple him with the other prominent ones, and on the ground of "fraudulent residence" deny his application.

One of the cases in which there has been great secrecy observed is that of Clinton J. Edgerly against Rose Coghlan, the actress. One decree of divorce was obtained by Mr. Edgerly in South Dakota without any appearance on the part of Miss Coghlan even by attorney. Mr. Edgerly spent a pleasant six months in Sioux Falls, obtained his decree and went east.

It was imagined at the time that this settled the case, although the validity of the divorce was questioned by local authorities. Mr. Edgerly did not become a permanent resident of South Dakota. Some time after he had left Sioux Falls Miss Coghlan wrote to the clerk of the court of Minnehaha county from Minneapolis. She asked for a certified copy of the decree of divorce, which was duly forwarded to her. Previous to this Lawyer Herschfield, of New York, sent a telegram to a firm of attorneys in Sioux Falls asking if there had been an appearance on the part of Miss Coghlan in the suit.

All of this was preliminary to the appearance of Mr. Edgerly in South Dakota this month and the report that the first divorce is to be set aside and a new decree secured. It is stated that he has at last secured Miss Coghlan's consent to make an appearance by attorney in the case and thus make the second decree which he hopes to obtain a valid one.

The current opinion among the New Yorkers in Sioux Falls is that Miss Coghlan is to be married again, and that now she wishes the divorce between her and Mr. Edgerly to be as valid as the laws of South Dakota can make it.

A conspicuous figure about the corridors of the Cataract is Dr. T. D. Worral. He is the taciturn member of the colony. He hails from Newport and Providence, R. I., and has been married to a wealthy Boston lady who is now with her relatives in Boston. While acquiring his residence the doctor has opened an office on the main street of Sioux Falls. He is the author of several medical works, has been a member of the Colorado and Louisiana legislatures, travels extensively and keeps his case well concealed, even the papers having been withdrawn from the files of the court.

Among the stories afloat about him are that the ground for his divorce is desertion by his wife, but that before the divorce was sought the lady had taken out of his control or supervision $500,000 worth of her own property, and that also while he was sick at Newport for a period of six months she failed to call upon him or minister to his wants. It is thought, however, from a statement dropped by his attorney, that he will find a balm for his wounds yet, for he is reported to be engaged to another lady equally as wealthy, and who will marry him as soon as his present legal business is completed. The first legal steps in the doctor's case were taken at Canton last week. In the suit of Robert Ward v. Isabella Ward, both New York people, a mishap occurred illustrative of how the divorcees seek to take advantage of the law. Robert Ward is now at the Cataract. Before he came west to acquire his residence he wrote to a firm of attorneys in Sioux Falls asking for their counsel. They declined the case. Shortly afterward he came to the city, and before he had been a resident more than 60 days, which is 30 less than the law requires, there appeared in a local paper a "summons for relief" addressed to Isabella Ward.

The attorneys whom he had first addressed happened to observe this, and recalling his first letter notified his present attorneys that their client had not completed the necessary time for legal residence. In consequence Mr. Ward's suit was dropped at once, and now a second action has been begun which complies with the wording of the law, but if the first case had been permitted to stand Mr. Ward, in his affidavit of residence, would have perjured himself, and doubtless the divorce would have been granted as it was in the McGuire case.

Judge Aiken, of the circuit court of South Dakota, with headquarters here, has given it out to local attorneys engaged in the prosecution of divorce cases in Sioux Falls that he will hereafter throw out all cases where there is the slightest shadow of a doubt that the plaintiff has come to the state solely for the purpose of obtaining a divorce and of then returning to his previous home.

The Dakota law requires but 90 days' residence before action for divorce can be brought. The state has of late become a Mecca for unfortunate individuals who desire to be relieved from their unpleasant matrimonial bonds. A great many divorces are granted in the various circuits in the state, but there are probably more cases in this circuit than any other.

The greater portion of the decrees, however, are about as valuable as so much waste paper. The plaintiff comes to this state, takes up his or her residence at a hotel or boarding house, stays 90 days, makes affidavit that he or she is a bona fide resident of the state, obtain service on the defendant by publication, and after the lapse of 72 days gets a decree and then shakes off the dust of South Dakota and leaves on the very first and fastest train.

The holdings of almost all of the states are that such a decree is a nullity; that the court obtains no jurisdiction over either party, and the decree forms no bar to a prosecution for bigamy, should either of the parties afterward remarry.

Of course, if the plaintiff comes to this state with the bona fide intention of making the state a permanent residence and not simply for the purpose of obtaining a decree, a divorce in which service is obtained by publication would undoubtedly be valid, or if the defendant can be induced to come to this state and submit to personal service within the state, and be induced to put in a voluntary appearance by attorney, the divorce would be valid.

The law under which the divorces are procured was part of Dakota's organic law of 1877. It came from the code of California and originally from the David Dudley Field code commission, of New York. In all of its main features it differs but little from the spirit and intent of the eastern laws.

Judge Aiken, who is now famous as a divorce granter, is a New Yorker by birth and originally read law with Roscoe Conkling. His present attitude of hostility to the divorces pending is due to a sudden influx of New Yorkers, who are seeking divorce without intent to become residents, and to the notoriety which the newspapers are giving past divorce decisions of his. In many past cases there have been perjury and fraud, and the coming to light of this has aroused the community and laid the law open to criticism.

TO HOLD THE STOLEN SEAT.

Republicans Will Go on Record as Indorsing the Steal.

The Equalization Board to Adjourn Without Righting the Wrong Perpetrated on the People.

Columbus, Aug. 4.—The indications are that the state board of equalization will adjourn sine die the latter part of this week without having righted the wrong done Hon. Foster R. Warren through the theft of an office to which he was elected. It would be hard to imagine a more flagrant injustice than that of which the republican majority of the board are guilty in this case.

Every member of the board, republican or democrat, and even Czar Cherry, who presides over the body as its president, admits that Mr. Warren was duly elected, and that Hyatt, the republican beneficiary of the fraud, had no right or title to the seat, but in the face of this the majority steadily vote and place themselves on record in opposition to every proposition looking to the seating of Mr. Warren.

This outrage on a free ballot and a fair count should be rebuked by every honest voter in Ohio, and it will no doubt induce many people to vote against the republican party, since they have it in their power to rectify the wrong if they are disposed to do so.

The board will not make any further changes in the valuations of the various counties, cities, towns and villages in the state, but will simply pass upon the aggregate amount of the state duplicate and then adjourn.

It is probable that a horizontal reduction of from 7 to 10 per cent. will be made on the aggregate; that is, after the total duplicate is made up a reduction of 7 to 10 per cent. will be made on the whole.

This, of course, will benefit all towns and counties alike, and it will bring the valuation in Cleveland down to a somewhat more reasonable figure than the unjust increase made by the board left it at.

The sentiment seems to be in favor of making a 10 per cent. reduction, but there are a few who will contend for only 7 per cent.

The board has been very liberal in the matter of reductions, and there is some danger that they will get the duplicate down to such a low point that it will be necessary to increase the state levy in order that sufficient revenue may be raised to carry on the state government.

The farm lands in nearly every county except Lucas have been reduced, while most of the cities have been increased.

Scripps for Governor.

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.—E. W. Scripps, proprietor of the Cincinnati Post, is talked about as a suitable candidate for governor on the People's party ticket. A committee will wait on Mr. Scripps at his residence in Westchester this afternoon for consultation in reference to the use of his name before the convention at Springfield. This will be in the nature of a surprise for that gentleman, who has had no intimation that he has been considered as a possible candidate for gubernatorial honors.

Fassett's Commission Signed.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 4.—The president to-day signed the commission of J. S. Fassett to be collector of the port of New York.

HE MADE THE MONEY FLY.

Shameful Robbery in the Census Bureau.

One Job Alone Cost a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Severe Criticisms on the Departments by People Who Have Been on the Inside of the Machine.

Columbus Aug. 4.—The management of the census under Supt. Porter is perhaps the most flagrant in the history of the department since it was established.

Recently a number of clerks from Ohio in the department at Washington tendered their resignations and returned to the Buckeye state. Among these were C. H. Moore, Frank Koehne and Eugene Thomas.

Mr. Moore and Mr. Koehne ahve been in Columbus for several days and their strictures on the department are very severe.

Mr. Moore and Mr. Koehne have been count of the treatment he received, and does not hesitate to talk openly about the conduct of the census bureau.

He was employed at a salary of $1,200 per year, as were the other two gentlemen mentioned, until July 16. On that date they received notices stating they had been reduced to $720 per year, dating from July 1. This reduction had been made that the department might temporarily employ from twelve to fifteen hundred clerks, residents of the District of Columbia.

In order to pay the salaries of the additional clerks it was necessary to make the reduction named throughout the department, and hundreds of clerks were scaled down as were the gentlemen from Ohio.

Mr. Moore was asked if the reduction was necessary in order to keep within the appropriation made by congress. He replied by stating that of the $7,000,000 appropriated by congress to complete the work incident to taking the tenth census, $6,500,000 was expended in the first eighteen months, leaving only $500,000 to complete the work, which is not more than half finished.

This statement interested the correspondent and Mr. Moore was questioned as to how the immense expenditure could be accounted for. He gave several illustrations showing how the money was squandered without benefiting the public.

For instance, 350 clerks were employed for three months, their time equaling 1,400 clerks for one month at an average salary of $60 per month, aggregating $98,000.

These clerks were put in a room and started to sending out circular letters to school trustees and justices of the peace asking for information as to the amount of money expended in the school districts for the census year.

This data rolled in and was stacked high up in the room and when, at the end of four months, the question was asked of the authorities what they proposed to do with the information obtained it was stated that the clerks had nothing to do and they had simply been put on the work to furnish them employment.

The data collected at an outlay of $98,000 of the people's good money was never compiled. It was simply thrown away and the money lost to the people.

This information, suggested Mr. Moore, could have been secured from the reports of the commissioners of common schools of the different states, who cover in their annual reports just what it was sought to obtain.

Perhaps fifteen clerks within four months could have taken the reports of the different states and compiled the information secured without the immense outlay mentioned above. Then had it been concluded not to use the statistics the amount of money thrown away would have been very small, but republican clerks to the number of 350 had to be provided with places and the department, under the direction of Superintendent Porter, did not hesitate to squander $98,000 in order that the henchmen might receive compensation for past services.

Another most reckless piece of business related by Mr. Moore has reference to the conduct of affairs in the division known as the "veterans' section." Col. W. S. Wickham, a former assistant adjutant general of Ohio, is in charge of this division and is thoroughly competent to do the work—in fact he was about the only man in the whole department who understood what should be embraced in reports on this subject.

After he had his plans for compiling the information relative to the soldiers of the late war all worked out, some factotum in the department obtained the idea that the colonel was not working fast enough. This was evidently a subterfuge by which Superintendent Porter sought to work into a fat position one W. R. Austin, a personal friend of his.

Austin is the man who undertook to get up a Grand Army directory, having commenced the work in Columbus during the national encampment of 1888. After collecting a mass of information, or rather misinformation, this man Austin undertook to sell his budget to congress for $35,000.

The republican house of representatives passed a bill agreeing to purchase it for $20,000, but to the credit of the republican senate, it was defeated upon reaching the upper branch.

Then Austin went to Superintendent Porter and represented that he had been greatly wronged and had met with heavy losses by reason of the fact that congress refused to purchase a collection of stuff which he had gathered without authority from any one.

He found fault with the action of congress in deciding to commutate the soldiers in a direct manner through the census department. After submitting his financial condition to Superintendent Porter, the latter placed Austin on the job as a special agent of the veterans' division at a salary of $6 per day and expenses.

Austin's principal occupation was that of drawing his salary and suggesting a different plan from that prepared by Mr. Wickham, which necessitated a complete change of the work already accomplished by a large force of clerks employed on it.

That was the only benefit derived from his employment and, while he is still carried on the rolls at $6 per day, he does not lift his hand, according to the statement of Mr. Moore, to do a single bit of work, while the clerks are compeled to sit at their desks for eight hours each day at constant labor were cut down to $720 per year.

A vast amount of useless work was also done, says Mr. Moore, in the manufacturers' division, which was afterwards almost completely abandoned, and whatever information there is in reference to manufacturers in the census reports is based solely on estimates, and is therefore without any real value.

Mr. Moore recited numerous other illustration of the reckless manner in which the money appropriated by congress has been expended, but the above will suffice to show how utterly incompetent the present administration is to manage the affairs of government in an economical manner.

With the $6,500,000 of the $7,000,000 appropriated but little real information has been furnished to the public, and much of that has already been proven to be wholly unreliable simply because so many changes were made after a plan had been agreed upon for gathering the statistics for various departments.

The information upon which this article is based it should be remembered, does not come from democratic sources, but is based entirely upon statements made by republican clerks of intelligence who are disgusted with the manner in which the business of the census bureau is being conducted and the mistreatment of the employes in order that Porter's particular friends and henchmen may enjoy fat salaries.

THE ELLIOTT CASE.

Tracing the Rumor That the Jury Was Bribed.

Fostoria, O., August 4—A reporter today called on Mrs. Kate Moore here, the woman who is alleged to have attempted to bribe Juror Peters in the Elliott case at Columbus.

The woman read carefully the article in yesterday's paper relative to her connection with the case, and seemed considerably agitated at the notoriety she was obtaining.

She refused, however, to affirm or deny statements made against her. Prosecutor Huling is still in this locality looking up testimony, and it is not unlikely some startling developments may yet be unearthed.

Hunting For a Missing Man.

New York, August 4.—The police have been asked to look for Francis X. Gallagher of Washington, D. C., missing from No. 1173 Tinton avenue since July 23rd. He is 47 years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height and has dark hair, grey eyes and grey mustache. When last seen he wore a blue coat, light striped pants and black derby hat, and patent leather shoes.

AT LAKE ERIE ISLANDS.

Joyous Times for the People All the While.

Hops, Sailing Parties and the Like—Prospective Campers—Some of the Guests Now Resting.

Middle Bass, Aug. 4.—(Special)—As is always the case at this season of the year, the islands are looking beautiful; if possible, they are even more enchanting just now than in the spring. At least everyone, and there are lots of them here now, says so. The only fault that people have to find here at Middle Bass is, that when once here it is almost impossible to get away. Every day we say, "Oh, yes, I really must go on this afternoon's boat," and then when the boat comes, we are never ready, and so it goes on from day to day until the summer is over.

As said before, there are a great many people at Middle Bass, the club house and all the cottages being taxed to their utmost capacity over Sunday. Saturday night the LeRoy Brooks brought down quite a large party from Toledo, arriving here in time to allow all on board to enjoy a part of the hop, which, by the way, was the most successful party that has been held here this season, the one on the Fourth of July not excepted. Wolff's orchestra has greatly improved in the last few weeks, and its music Saturday evening was exceptionally good.

The steam yacht Signa anchored off Middle Bass club house, Saturday evening, with a number of Toledo people on board, the guests of Mr. S. C. Reynolds.

Services were held in the chapel Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Gammel, of Talmadge, O., officiating, and in the evening a song service was held in the parlors, after which an impromptu musicale was given. A number of piano selections were given by the young ladies, after which Mr. Elvin Singer, the dramatic tenor of Toledo, sang with rare ability the three charming songs, Snow Flakes, by Cohen; Vorei Morir, by Tosti, and the Coppelia Waltz, by Delibes. Mr. Singer has the best tenor voice ever heard here, and his singing gave the greatest pleasure to his audience, to judge from the hearty encores he received. Mr. Louis Berdan also sang in a most pleasing manner, "Stella."

Among the people here are Mrs. J. B. Foraker and daughters, the Misses Florence, Julia and Louise, Mrs. Firestone and daughters, and their guest, Miss Carnahan, and Mr. T. E. Miller and family, of Columbus. Judge and Mrs. Doyle and daughters, their guest, Miss Perew, of Buffalo. Mr. A. W. Scott and family, Mr. Mathew Shoemaker, Mrs. Henry Cushing, Miss Cushing, Mr. E. A. Pope and family, Judge Cummings and family, Horace Suydam, Miss Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Walbridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Kelsey, from Toledo.

The Toledo arrivals on Saturday and Sunday were S. W. Skinner, Henry Tracy, Edward Tracy, Judge Doyle, Mrs. W. W. Griffith, Frank Hofer, Kittie Walbridge, Mrs. John Sinclair, J. S. Rodgers, T. C. Rowland and wife, M. G. Block, Oliver Rogers, James B. Ludlow, A. C. Schnetzler, O. C. Reed, Henry Ashing, Louis Berdan, Elvin Singer, Fred Bissell, F. T. Berdan, John B. Bell and son, J. M. Ashley, Chas G. Ashley, Jas. H. Southard and wife, Chas. A. Vordtriede and children, N. E. Warwick, E. A. Pope, Luther Wilken, D. C. Hail and C. S. Ashley.

Mrs. W. S. Dodge and Miss Dodge, of Cleveland, have as their guests at the Hale cottage, Miss Kissam, of New York, and F. T. Sholes and L. H. Elliot, of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Harkness, D. M. Harkness and W. L. Harkness arrived on Saturday from Bellevue, Ohio.

A jolly party of Cleveland boys arrived Sunday, including Harry Lozier, Will Gill, Charles Hotchkiss, and Will Caroush.

Mrs. Anna and Ella Daughaty are visiting friends in Toledo.

Captain Henry Tracy and a party of friends sailed down on the Tolanthe and spent Sunday here and at Put-in-Bay.

L. D. Dodge and family, and Miss Taylor, of Cleveland, are at the Doty cottage.

One of the young men at the dance Saturday night was heard to say he did not enjoy knickerbocker conversations, and when asked what they were, explained that it was the chat that came in "short pants" between the dances.

The popular airs just now with everybody, are "Comrades," "Maggie Murphy's Home" and "I've worked eight hours today. They can be heard at all hours of the day and night.

Sailing parties are very popular at present, and the Cora V. has all she can do to handling the many pleasure seekers.

Count Rehberg has repaired his dock, and passengers from the "Toledo" find landing much more pleasant than formerly.

The cottage of Mr. Matthew Shoemaker has undergone extensive improvements which improve its appearance very much.

The LeRoy Brooks took a party to the Metawas last week. Moonlight excursions on the Brooks are quite the thing.

Put-in-Bay, Aug. 3.—(Special)—Put-in-Bay is not in an intense state of ferment at present, and every day is one of more or less excitement to the present occupants of the hotels and cottages.

The advance guard of the 7th Ohio Volunteer Infantry is here arranging the grounds for the encampment which commences on Tuesday and continues 10 days. The members of the regiment will all bring their families and a general good time is expected. They camp here every year.

On Saturday about 200 members of the Ransom Post of St Louis, and their families arrived on the City of Toledo, spent a few hours on the island and left on the Kirby for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit. They were accompanied by a very excellent band, which delighted the islanders with their music.

The schooner yachts Gasp and White Wings, of Cleveland, and the Shamrock, of Toledo, are anchored in the bay.

On the9th of August the Prux Chevaliers Division, No. 3, K. of P., of Cleveland, will encamp with their families opposite Wehrle's.

On Wednesday evening the Linden Comedy company will give "Poverty and Pride" at the Bay Opera House.

Toledo people at the Beebe House are N. Kaufman, Miss Laura Frane and Miss Alice Frane, of Manchester, England, H. T. Morey and wife, D. C. Hart. There are also registered at the Beebe J. Warren Keifer, Springfield, O., T. C. Minor, Cincinati, Judge F. W. Moore, Cincinnati, and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Mulford, Mrs. Frank Bowman, Carlton H. Reeve, of Cleveland.

Toledo people registered at the Ward Hotel are A. E. Litner and wife, J. E. Harper and wife, and James Joyce.

Among the cottages are the families of Charles West, A. G. Clark and T. H. B. Davis, of Toledo, and Lawrence Weddell, of Cleveland.

Work at the new Hotel Victory is progressing rapidly, but will not be opened before next season, consequently the electric railroad will not be built this summer.

The Frank Kirby will make two trips a day connecting Monday, between Detroit and Put-in-Bay.

ROSS.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Physician's Fees Compared—A Few Plain Words on This Subject—The Five Dollar Plan Criticised.

The matter of fees has always been in the profession a matter of what seems to be unnecessary delicacy. Among some doctors it is believed to be just and right to charge a patient all that they can get, making the fee heavier according to the gravity of the disease and the desperate condition of the patient. Among "specialists," the matter of charges has had absolutely no limit or reason, and we believe there are many whose claims to being "specialists" rests principal y upon the fact that they charge special fees.

When Drs. Copeland and Buffett announced that during the month of July they would treat all diseases and furnish medicines at the rate of $5 a month, those who were accustomed to heavy doctor's fees and no less heavy bills at the drug store, were astonished. One or two, who it must be feared were not entirely disinterested, were heard to declare: "It's unprofessional."

Well, it may be unprofessional, but its business. With all due respect to what is professional, Drs. Copeland and Buffett can see no legitimate reason why a sick man should not know what it is going to cost him to get cured, just as well as a hungry man, what it will cost him to be fed, or a man in old clothes, what it will cost him to buy new ones.

Well, it barely possible, brethren, that this professional business may be carried a little too far. Remember it is the public we are serving now, not our medical colleges. It is the public to whom we look for support, not the profession who launch us the names of the bones and the principles of enemistry, and drew their salaries quite regularly for the same. Isn't it time that some of these ethical points were stretched a little, and that the public who are paying the bills have an opportunity of knowing how much they will have to pay, and what they are paying for?

At any rate Drs. Copeland and Buffett think so; they think it is far more important to please the public than the doctors, and as they have laid themselves open to the charge of being unprofessional once, they will do it again. They will continue during the month of August to treat all cases of catarrhal trouble at $5 a month. In cases where consumption or some other equally serious malady has appeared as a result of neglected catarrh, or from any other cause, the charges for medicines and treatment not to exceed $10 a month, and to be regulated absolutely by the cost of the medicines required.

$5.00 PER MONTH!

CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE and THROAT treated for $5.00 PER MONTH. MEDICINES FURNISHED FREE.

A SERIOUS CASE.

A Victim of Catarrhal Troubles for 25 Years—An Interesting Statement from Sylvania.

Sylvania is situated about nine miles west of Toledo, on the L S & M S R R. It is a beautiful little village and brings back the recollections of our younger days spent on the farm.

Mr. John R. Taylor is a resident of Sylvania, and has attained the enviable age of 78 years. He has a beautiful home and is considered one of the prosperous men of that country. He is well known in Toledo, and the conversation which took place between Mr. Taylor and your correspondent will be of interest to a great many Toledoans.

MR. JOHN R. TAYLOR, SYLVANIA, OHIO.

He says:

"Well, sir, for over 25 years I have been a victim of catarrhal trouble. I first noticed it in '65, when it came with a slight dropping of mucous. I paid no attention to it at first, as any one naturally does, but it gradually grew so bad I consulted different doctors, all of them claiming to cure me, and they continued 'trying' to cure, it now being 25 years since I have been a

WRETCHED SUFFERER.

"My head and nose was constantly stopped up and I could scarcely breathe, except through my mouth. My throat was always sore and my mouth dry and parched. I had pains in the head and my eyes became very dim; ringing noises in the ears, and whenever I stoop d and would suddenly raise up I would become so dizzy that I would have to hold something for support.

Another very important yet distressing symptom was the pain in my chest. I could hardly sleep at night being

ALMOST CRAZED

by the pain shooting from the chest to the shoulder blade. I had given up all hope of ever being any better, when I heard of the success of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and decided to call upon them.

"And have they given you any benefit?"

"Yes, indeed. They have done for me in one month what other doctors have been 'trying' for the last 25 years.

"My symptoms have all disappeared, and although 78 years of age, I feel young again, and I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett."

Mr. Taylor lives at Sylvania, O., where he will, by letter or in person, verify the statement.

MORE LIGHT

THROWN ON THE MEDICAL FRAUDS OF OHIO

Is Driving Them Out of Their Stronghold—Plan of the Campaign.

That we are accomplishing even more rapidity than we expected to, the task of ridding this community of medical fakirs and adventurers, any accurate observer will testify. Several flourishing fake concerns which were doing a "land office business" in humbug and imposture, when we commenced this crusade, about a month ago, have been compelled to leave the city, and the few that remain are finding their traffic so unprofitable and public opinion so thoroughly aroused against them that their departure is only a question of time. New cases of this class are met with a warm reception. Even those who were at first most skeptical and extended the least encouragement are acknowledging now that our crusade will succeed.

Make their business unprofitable and the fakirs will have to go. Secure proper laws of medical registration from the legislature and their departure will be permanent.

This is the plan of the campaign. Let the results already accomplished serve as a token that it will be carried out.

It the character and record of these adventurers against whom we are waging war could be fully known, there is not a law-abiding, public spirited citizen in northern Ohio that would not extend his hearty support to the effort to rid the state of their presence. If the history of these adventurers and birds of prey could be put in the hands of all persons likely to be entrapped by them, it would be indeed a blessing. One of the most notorious of them became a "great specialist" by burying a man in the ground to cure him from rheumatism, while he—the "specialist"—was wrought up by supposed religious excitement. The case became newspaper sport and the hypocrite seized upon this notoriety to start an "institute," and for a year or two successfully victimized the credulous and the suffering. The head of another concern worked two-thirds of his life as a horse farrier and blacksmith and then—being screwed enough to take advantage of Ohio's lax laws—blossomed directly from the forge to the physician's chair and safely killed people for their money. Another—this time an "electrical healer"—received all his medical and electrical education by "shinning" up telegraph poles and stringing wires while employed as a lineman for a street railroad company. This business, which was honorable and respectable, he forsook to become an advertising "electrical healer" with his hands in the pockets of the afflicted. Yet another case within our personal knowledge: A young man who served as "hall boy" or usher for a physician, and whose memory was as strong as a monkey's, saved his meager salary until he could purchase a decent suit of clothes and a silk hat, and with these credentials added to a plausible manner and an utter lack of principle, conscience or knowledge, secured a "backer" and is now a "specialist." God save the mark!

But they must "move on!" We have begun the work of weeding these fellows out of this state and we will never "let up" until every man who is now preying on diseased humanity goes; until the afflicted can be assured that a man practicing medicine in this state is educated in his profession and indorsed by a regular college.

We are in receipt of letters almost daily giving us information of a valuable nature regarding these fellows, as well as many urging us onward in the good work of the community. Read this from a respectable business man of Stark county:

MINERVA, O., July 28, 1891.

Dr. W. H. Copeland, 705 Madison St., Toledo, O.

Dear Sir—You are fighting a good fight and will surely win on your crusade against the frauds and cheats who pretend to cure everything. My son, who is now under your care and who I am glad to say is steadily improving, was victimized out of $200 by one of them, of Cleveland, who examined his case, scared him almost to death with false predictions that he was going the way of consumption, and then gave him a lot of stuff that had no virtue except a bad taste and a vile smell, and which I really believe made his case worse. Go on in your work. Every good citizen in the state will help you.

Here is another, enclosed with which was an affidavit containing facts regarding the outrageous course and exortion of one of these blackmailing "specialists" which is invaluable when the proper time and place for it comes:

SANDUSKY, O., July 24, 1891.

Dr. W. H. Copeland:

Dear Sir—I cannot keep from adding a word of encouragement to you in your war against the medical quacks and cheats who are infesting the whole of this state. It is a crying shame and evil that our laws are not so framed as to protect the sick and afflicted from the clutches of these scoundrels. Every decent, honest doctor in the state, and every citizen, should hold up your hands in this just fight against these worse than hyenas—for hyenas rob only the dead, who cannot feel—while these birds of prey attack the afflicted and the dying. Yours truly,

A VICTIM.

They must and shall go. Then, when the legislature of this state meets on the first Monday in January next, a bill drawn and efficiently backed by influence and right, will be presented to that body, and made a law by them, which will forever close the gate of this commonwealth upon this league of criminals.

From Representative Residents.

Mr. Wm. H. Dana, a marine engineer, residing at 816 Collingwood ave, says:

They have, beyond all doubt, placed me in better health than I could ever expect, and I heartily recommend them to the public.

Mr. Joseph Coombs, residing at 384 Indiana ave., says:

I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, for they have certainly saved me from a fate worse than death.

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of the kind in the country. His diploma bears the written indorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges of Pennsylvania. Dr. Buffett's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formerly indorsed by Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen after thorough experience and practice have devoted their time to the practice of the specialties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

Doctors Copeland and Buffett.

The Copeland Medical institute is permanently located at 705 Madison street DR. W. H. COPELAND, and DR. G. P BUFFETT consulting physician. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Nervous Diseases Cured.
Skin Diseases Cured.
Catarrh Cured.

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Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,

422 Adams Street.

"THE SITTERLY"

Oyster and Chop House!

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,

Between Madison and Adams.

E. L. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

MAN,

If from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address,

THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Do you want a "HAWKEYE" or "KODAK" CAMERA to take with you on your vacation? If so, call at HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of PHOTO GOODS.

SESSIONS & KOHNE,
602 Summit St., Toledo.

G. A. MUHME, Home Chiropodist, office 117 Summit st over Mr. Egler's shoe store, second floor. Removes Corns, Bunions and ingrowing Nails, without leaving the feet sore. I positive ly cures sweating and Odorous Feet. Examination free. Treats Chilblains and frozen feet.

EMMA McCARTHY, Secy.

HAVE YOU TRIED

—THE—

BEST FLOUR

MADE?

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Geo. Miller & Son,
Toledo Agts.

Erie Stre et Improvement.

Swan Creek to Logan Street.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost o Erie street improvement, can save 12 807 per cent. by paying cash—which can be accepted to close of Thursday, August 6th proximo.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub sat July25 28,30&aug1,3,4 6

DR. J. T. LAWLESS

Has removed his office and residence to 505 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians for the cure of diseases of the urinary organs, whether inherited or acquired. $1.25 per box. All druggists'

Special Low Prices on Pianos at THE WHITNEY-CURRIER CO.

Inasmuch as we have not moved our place of business for more than twenty years the expense incident to tearing up and removing every two or three years has been saved. This enables us to give lower prices, better terms and better goods than any migratory concern who uses the necessity for "moving" as a pretext for offering sham inducements. We shall continue through July and August this year early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Big G is acknowledged the leading remedy for Gonorrhea & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhea or Whites. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

DECATUR, ILL.

W. H. WISE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

666 Dorr St., Corner Division, Toledo, O.

Telephone in office. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

Manhood Restored.

Small weak organs Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) *Free* to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich.

MEN ONLY

REMEDY FREE.

Manhood restored. Parts enlarged. I have found a certain sufferer, having suffered the same means (sealed) FREE to any sufferer. It is a reliable and lasting cure. Address, CHAS. E. OAUS, Box 96, Richfield, Minn.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering

THE VETERANS IN LINE.

Thousands March Through the Streets of Detroit.

Cheered as They Pass the Crowded Highways.

Beautiful Decorations, Pretty Dresses, Handsome Faces and Happy Hearts Make the Day One of Pleasure.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—A sapper touched a light to a big cannon in Grand Circus park just as the clock in the city hall was chiming the hour of noon. As the reveberations of the artillery re-echoed over the City of the Straits, a mounted troop wheeled around the corner of Woodward avenue and into the campus martius.

Simultaneously a snow-white handkerchief fluttered in the hand of a woman with clear-cut, commanding features, and snow-white hair combed back from the forehead, and who sat in the very front of the grand stand.

She rose to her feet and the handkerchief fluttered higher. Those around her rose also.

The band struck up the familiar air of Auld Lang Syne and 10,000 voices joined in the strain. Then as the music died away, there was a cheer, and another, until, from all parts of the compass, as it were, a mighty roar of acclaim ascended to the skies, and in the midst of the tumult the lady who had been mistaken for the widow of the immortal Logan, overcome with emotion at the scene, sank back into her seat.

What a day for the celebration of the silver anniversary of the organization of the Boys in Blue. The gods had been good. They could not well have done more. A cloudless sky, a genial sun, an atmosphere like crystal, a gentle breeze that in touching the faces of men and women and children felt as though in journeying hitherward it had tarried to kiss the tops of the icebergs in the northern Atlantic.

And old Sol looked down upon a city decorated as perhaps no city has been before; with acres of bunting; with flags and shields and pictures of heroes that have gone before; with nature's gifts from the cottage gardens, and with the choicest products of the conservatory, looked down upon streets and windows and roofs packed with the smiling faces of old and young; a half million of them,- yet, notwithstanding the vast throng that lined itself on the principal highways along a route that covered many miles, there was no confusion, no disorder, no trouble of any kind.

"An ideal place, an ideal parade, an ideal concourse," so the veteran Lucius Fairchild, who has seen every encampment for a quarter of a century, expressed himself.

"God bless the veterans who fought to keep our country united." Such was the inscription in letters two feet high that greeted the eyes of Commander-in-Chief Veazey as he gave the word for the head of the column to move from the rendezvous at Adams and Woodward avenue at half-past ten. The commander-in-chief was surrounded by his staff and a special detail of one hundred Massachusetts veterans, mounted on magnificently formed and gaily caparisoned steeds.

Two hundred Michigan veterans in black frock suits, black slouch hats and white bow ties, a combination that made them look for all the world like Methodist deacons, acted as rear escort to the staff.

The next place of honor had been assigned to the veterans from Illinois, and as Post N. 1 of Rockford, with its big banner, came into view, a salvo of cheers went from block to block. Department Commander Horace S. Clark, with Adjutant General V. L. McKinnie and James L. Healey as chief of staff, led the way on horseback, while close behind the banner of the department was proudly borne aloft in a carriage by Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing.

Picturesque was the appearance presented by George H. Thomas post of the Windy City, each man of which carried a tri-colored umbrella. They walked 12 abreast from curb to curb, the umbrellas completely obscuring the identity of those that carried them to the people that looked down from above.

Ex-Sheriff Matson marched solitary and alone in front of U. S. Grant post, and those that knew him pointed him out to open-mouthed spectators as the man who swung the anarchists into eternity.

Old John Brown post made itself known through a big painting of the hero hero of Harper's Ferry, which was borne high by a stalwart son of Africa, while below a feathered fat goose on top of a pole Farragut post told the onlookers, through a canvas inscription, that "everything is lovely and the goose hangs high."

Still another feature of the Illinois division was Phil. Sheridan post, while America post 706, in black relief uniform, presented an appearance that was rewarded by liberal applause.

That veteran of international fame, Lucius Fairchild, wearing lightly his 60 years, and with his empty sleeve, marched in the front rank of the Wisconsin division. He was proffered a carriage when the route had been half gone over but rejected it with scorn. "I walk more than this every Sunday worth the fatigue to see the people afternoon," said he, "its lots of fun and alone."

Vice Commander Weissert, probably the next commander-in-chief, walked alongside the general. The spectators did not need to be told that the boys were from the Badger state, for Wolcott post, which led the line, carried bald-headed old Abe, its mascot in the sixties, high in triumph, while alongside the stuffed remains of the famous eagle was a big badger that once held high carnival in the woods around Green Bay.

A young girl, typical of an Indian, with a costume of stars and stripes, and carrying a liberty cap on a pole, led Robert Christie post, touching shoulders with Congressman John L. Mitchell, after whose cousin the post was named and whose mother presented it with its first colors.

The whole line was made up of beautiful decorations and humorous emblems:

Ohio Headquarters.

Ohio headquarters in the Russell house are in charge of Col. Will E. Atkins, of Cincinnati, who has had honors and badges thrust upon him. He was late of the U. S. S. Lafayette, Miss., squadron; is executive officer of the Naval Veteran association of Cincinnati; commander of Post 208, G. A. R., department of Ohio; staff and National Association of Naval Veterans, and aid-de-camp G. A. R., department of Ohio.

With him most of the time is Lieut. Col. U. L. Marvin, of Akron, who was adjutant general under Gen. Vorhees and judge advocate under Gen. Kesfer.

These and the other gentlemen at the Buckeye headquarters are great entertainers and lose no opportunity to urge the election of Gen. Hurst, from their state, as the next commander-in-chief.

They say of him that he was every inch the soldier and as full of fight as any man who went to the front. Besides, add they, he is a most eloquent talker, is a gentleman of fine executive ability and has a heart in him as big as his body.

Ohio veterans drop into the headquarters thick and fast and no state has sent a more enthusiastic delegation. So far as delegates would commit themselves, those from Ohio are strongly disposed to favor Ohio as the next place for the national encampment.

The Line of March.

The line of march was as follows: Woodward avenue and Adams street to Park, Park to Washington, Washington to Michigan to Griswold, thence around the triangle's corner to Lafayette, Lafayette to Fourth, Fourth to Fort, Fort to Griswold, Griswold to south side of Jefferson, Jefferson to Dequindre; countermarched north side of Jefferson to Woodward, up Woodward, passing under the arch corner of Park and Woodward, where the parade was dismissed, comrades breaking ranks to the right so as not to interfere with marching column.

Formation of the Column.

The column was formed as follows:

First division, Illinois, Adams avenue east, right resting on Woodward avenue.

Second division, Wisconsin, Madison avenue, right resting on Williams street.

Third division, Pennsylvania, Madison avenue, in rear of Wisconsin.

Fourth division, Ohio, on Miame avenue, right resting on Williams street.

Fifth division, New York, on Gratiot street, right resting on Miami avenue.

Sixth division, Connecticut, on Wilcox street, right resting on Miami avenue.

Seventh division, Massachusetts, on Wilcox street, in rear of Connecticut.

Eighth division, New Jersey, on John R. street, north of Miami avenue, right on Miami avenue.

Ninth division, Maine, on John R. street, in rear of New Jersey.

Tenth division, California, on John R. street, in rear of Maine.

Eleventh division, Rhode Island, on Center street, right resting on John R. street.

Twelfth division, New Hampshire, on Center street, in rear of Rhode Island.

Thirteenth division, Vermont, on Center street, in rear of New Hampshire.

Fourteenth division, Potomac, on Adams avenue west, right resting on Woodward avenue.

Fifteenth division, Virginia, on Adams avenue west, in rear of Potomac.

Sixteenth division, Maryland, on Adams avenue west, in rear of Virginia.

Seventeenth division, Nebraska, on Adams avenue west, in rear of Maryland.

Eighteenth division, Michigan, at the rear of the G. A. R. column as the entertaining department, follows No. 45.

Nineteenth division, Iowa, on Adams avenue west, right resting on Park street.

Twentieth division, Indiana, on Park street, north of Adams, with right on Adams avenue.

Twenty-first division, Colorado and Wyoming, on Adams avenue west, in rear of Iowa.

Twenty-second division, Kansas, on Adams avenue west, in rear of Colorado and Wyoming.

Twenty-third division, Delaware, on Adams avenue west, in rear of Kansas.

Twenty-fourth division, Minnesota, on Bagley avenue, right on Park street.

Twenty-fifth division, Missouri, on Bagley avenue, in rear of Minnesota.

Twenty-sixth division, Oregon, on Bagley avenue, in rear of Missouri.

Twenty-seventh division, Kentucky on Bagley avenue, in rear of Oregon.

Twenty-eighth division, West Virginia, on Clifford street, right on Bagley avenue.

Twenty-ninth division, South Dakota, on Clifford street, in the rear of West Virginia.

Thirtieth division, Washington and Alabama, on Clifford street, in rear of South Dakota.

Thirty-first division, Arkansas, on Middle street, right on Clifford.

Thirty-second division, New Mexico, on Middle street, in rear of Arkansas.

Thirty-third division, Utah, on Middle street, in rear of New Mexico.

Thirty-fourth division, Tennessee, on Middle street, in rear of Utah.

Thirty-fifth division, Louisiana and Mississippi, on Middle street, in rear of Tennessee.

Thirty-sixth division Florida on Middle street in rear of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Thirty-seventh division Montana on Middle street in rear of Florida.

Thirty-eighth division Texas, on Middle street in rear of Montana.

Thirty-ninth division Idaho, on Middle street in rear of Texas.

Fortieth division Arizona, on Middle street in rear of Idaho.

Forty-first division Georgia, on Middle street in rear of Arizona.

Forty-second division Alabama, on Middle street in rear of Georgia.

Forty-third division North Dakota on Middle street in rear of Alabama.

Forty-fourth division, Oklahoma, on Middle street, in rear of North Dakota.

Forty-fifth division, Indian territory, on Middle, in rear of Oklahoma.

Eighteenth division, Michigan, on Washington avenue, on grass plat on each side of the avenue, right resting on Michigan.

Forty-sixth division, naval veterans, on Clifford street, between Woodward and Washington avenues, right resting on Washington avenue.

Forty-seventh division, Sons of Veterans, on Grand River avenue, between Grand River and Washington avenues, right resting on Washington avenue.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Lulu Saunders Charges King Ford With Having Attempted to Commit Rape.

Detectives Manly and Carew arrested King Ford, of 123 Nebraska avenue, this morning, and took him to the central police station for safe keeping.

Ford is about 26 years old and colored, and is charged by Mrs. Polk Saunders with having assaulted and criminally abused her 10-year-old daughter, Lulu Saunders, one day last week.

The parties interested are all colored and reside at 123 Nebraska avenue.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Sad Fate That Befell a Little Girl in a Swing.

Tiffin, O., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Yesterday afternoon, while playing in the dooryard of her mother, at West Lodi, 14 miles east of this city, a 2-year old daughter of Mrs. Mary Krupp fell from a swing, and becoming entangled in the ropes was strangled.

The mother was absent from the house and when discovered the little one was dead.

ARMOUR & CO.

Purchase the Site for a Large Warehouse.

Mr. George E. Pomeroy Closed the Deal This Morning—Operations on the Building to Begin at Once.

This morning Mr. Geo. E. Pomeroy closed a deal whereby Armour & Co., pork packers of Chicago, come into possession of one of the most desirable sites for a large building in the city.

Mr. Pomeroy was asked by a Bee what truth was in the flying rumor.

"The report is true, but I can say nothing for the present other than that the contract is here," lifting it from his desk. "It was signed this morning, but the deeds have not yet been signed, and therefore I can say nothing more about it."

"Is it proposed to erect warehouses?"

"Yes, a warehouse and a sale house, I expect that operations will begin in a few days, just as soon as Mr. Armour's engineer gets here from Chicago."

Mr. Armour, who has personally handled the deal, is rather struck on Toledo, and thinks she is right in it.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The directors of the Maumee Rolling mill are holding a meeting this afternoon, as the BEE goes to press, discussing, among other things, the fuel question.

The Children's home trustees met yesterday afternoon, but the business transacted was of no public importance. The health of the inmates was never better.

Minnie Bircker filed action in common pleas court to-day against her husband, Aaron Bircker, to recover alimony, alleging for cause cruelty and gross neglect.

William Schultz, an employe on the Hocking dock, had his foot badly crushed yesterday between the bumpers on two cars. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

Lots 174 and 180, Mott's first addition, and lots 1 and 2, and 40 feet of lot 21, Lane's addition, were sold to-day by Frederick B. Lozenby to Margaret Lozenby for $8,500.

A Joint Discussion.

We hope a series of joint debates will be arranged between Governor Campbell and Major McKinley. We have no fears for the result. Governor Campbell is a thorough stump speaker and fully understands the entire politics of the nation and state, while McKinley has a hobby and when driven from it he flounders like a fish on dry land. The governor is a social and genial gentleman, one of the people, while McKinley is a naughty aristocrat. Let us have the discussion.—Springfield Democrat.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

Police Clerk's Bond.

M. C. Fogerty, the clerk of police court, yesterday filed a bond in the sum of $2,000 with the county county commissioners, with C. T. Watts and N. J. Allbrecht as sureties.

A Big Bond.

The First National bank filed a bond in the sum of $600,000 with the county commissioners this morning, that institution having been selected as a depository for the county funds when there is any to deposit.

Nelson Seamore Captured.

Sheriff Bryant, of Wood county, and detective Duffy captured Nelson, one of the Seamore brothers, in one of the swamps of northern Michigan, where the two brothers have been in hiding ever since their escape from the jail in Wood county.

The Fish Car on Its Way to Toledo.

A dispatch from Litchfield, Ill., this morning, announces that the new fish car for the Ohio Fish Commission left there at one o'clock this afternoon for Ohio. The car is especially constructed for the care and distribution of the young spawn, which are to be conveyed to the rivers and streams of the state. It is expected that the headquarters will be Toledo, and that Billy Long will have charge.

July Revenue Receipts.

The following is a summary of the money collected for internal revenue taxes in this district during the past month:

List	$ 553 63
Beer	44,416 65
Tax paid spirits	2,076 40
Cigars	8,077 53
Tobacco	6,504 15
Special taxes	9,607 92
Total	$ 71,836 18
Increase over July, 1890	1,690.76

A Well Mixed Case.

Joseph Sprowel was arrested and brought into police court this morning, charged with having stolen a shovel from one John Barholtz, and it took a large amount of Irish, German and English to unfold the tale. Both parties claimed the ownership of the shovel and had witnesses to testify to it. This put Judge Sala in a box, so to mend matters he discharged the parties, and appropriated the shovel to the use of the court for next spring's gardening.

Sent on an Appeal Bond.

John F. Cover, trustee of the estate of Orlando B. Ramey, insolvent, brought action in common pleas court to day against John Claflin, et al., to recover $25,000 on an appeal bond. The suit was the American Hand Sewed Shoe company and other creditors of Orlando B. Ramey against John B. Claflin, et al., an action to recover judgment involving a mortgage and chattle mortgage, assignments and transfers of claims and notes.

Lakeside's Program.

To-morrow will close the various special features which have been enjoyed during the past month at Lakeside, the regular campmeeting opening on Thursday. The program prepared for Wednesday is as follows:

11 a m.—Lecture, "The Coming Man," Rev. John F. Marley, D. D.

2:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Buttoned Up People," Rev. Robert McIlvyre.

8:30 p. m.—Grand closing concert.

There will be a lively movement of Toledoans to the popular religious resort for the next two weeks.

Peculiar State of Affairs.

In 1889 a large number of sewers were built, to pay for which the city issued certificates of indebtedness. These certificates will soon fall due, and until last night no provision had been made to pay for them. The property owners have not paid for the sewers, and, indeed, some of them had not been assessed until very recently. Last evening Auditor Walker called the attention of the council to this bad state of affairs, and an ordinance was passed to authorize him to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of 46,500 to pay for these sewers.

Ganslein Cut on Bail.

After hearing a few of the most important witnesses yesterday afternoon in the Ganslein-Quinn murder case, Judge Sala refused to reduce the charge from murder in the second degree to manslaughter, and fixed Ganslein's bail at $4,000, and bound him over to the court of common pleas.

Ganslein's attorney, James E. Pilliod, went his security on the bail bond.

It was reported that last night after Ganslein went back to his old place another row occurred, but no arrests were made. The report was unfounded.

Collins and Murphy, in default of $100 bail, were taken over to the county jail, to be held as witnesses in the case.

Judge Sala Touched Bill Lightly.

William Fobare was arrested by Detective Carew and brought into police court on a charge of petit larceny, this morning. Sunday, Fobare entered Frank Lavoy's place at the corner of Scott and Cherry streets, and stole a quantity of plug tobacco, whisky and cigars and attempted to pry open the cash drawer.

After strongly denying the charge Fobare finally admitted to having taken the goods. On account of his age and previous good character the judge was light with the sentence, which was $15 and costs and 20 days in the Toledo workhouse.

$10,000 Damage Suit.

In the common pleas court to-day August P. Kramp, administrator, filed action against the Consolidated Street Railway company to recover $10,000 damages for the death of Elsie Kramp, aged 17 months. The child was killed July 15, while attempting to cross the Consolidated track on Colburn street, the car passing over its head, cutting the skull in two.

The petition alleges that the driver of the car was negligent in the discharge of his duties; that he was riding on the inside of the car, and had the lines tied around the brake crank at the time of the accident.

Tennis Tournament.

The tennis tournament will begin tomorrow morning at the Outing grounds and it will be one of the most interesting ever held in the city. The prizes offered aggregate $150 in value. During the progress of the tournament several receptions and teas will be given.

The following persons have signified their intent to contest, Dr. W. W. Coldham, Ashton Gunckel, Jay Secor, Hubbard Woodbury, Horace Snydam, Derk Dodge, Charles Ashley, Ed Woitker, Frank Chapman, Temple A. Robison, George Walbridge, Will Tyler, Witt Cochrane, George Mills, Frank Baumgardner, Harry Cummings, John Moulton, Trottie Scribner, Bert Blair, George Simmons, Ed Ludlow, Mr. Macomber, Mr. Draper, John Viot, Will Smith.

Ladies—Misses Lotta Moore, Georgia Dodge, Abbie Hitchcock, Alice Baker, Kate Ludlow.

Rev. Bethards and His Family Pounded.

Word was passed along the line among the members of St. John's M. E. congregation yesterday to meet at the residence of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Bethards, on Bush street, last evening, the fee for attendance being a pound of something. Fully one hundred representatives of families turned out, each bearing a package, basket or roll, all of which were dumped on the kitchen table as a slight token of the friendship existing between pastor and people. The pound party was in the nature of a surprise, which made it all the more acceptable. The members dropped in and out until after 10 o'clock, the heartiest expressions of good will being uttered. Mr. Bethards for himself and family spoke a few feeling words of thanks, and an impromptu praise service was held, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," "God Be with You Till We Meet Again," and other favorite hymns being sung, the pastor closing with a fervent prayer. Mr. Bethards is just winding up his fifth year, the full limit, with St. John's congregation, and it is not idle words to say that, as the time approaches for separation, there is the keenest feeling of regret, as the entire pastorate of Mr. Bethards has been highly satisfactory to the congregation.

Invitation from the Second Regiment.

Toledo people will remember well the Second regiment, O. N. G., who camped at Presque Isle last summer and its genial Colonel James C. Howe, of Kenton. The regiment camps at Bowling Green this month and to-day the following invitation was received by the Toledo Press club:

KENTON, O., Aug. 3.

Toledo Press Club, Toledo, Ohio:

GENTLEMEN: From August 10th to the 17th, the Second Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., will be in camp at Bowling Green, Ohio, and remembering, with so much pleasure, the elegant manner in which we were used by you gentlemen, last year, while encamped at Presque Isle, we most heartily extend to you an invitation to visit us while in camp this year. We will be glad to extend to you every hospitality. Trusting you will be able to accept, we beg to be,

Yours very truly,

JAMES C. HOWE,
Col. Comd'g. 2d Inf., O. N. G.

Police Doings the Past Month.

The following is the monthly report of police transactions for July:

Arrests, city cases—Abusing family, 12; begging, 2; disturbance, 47; drunkenness, 69; drunk and disorderly, 31; for safe keeping, 21; indecent exposure of person, 2; insulting females, 3; peddling without license, 1; residing in house of ill-fame, 4; visiting house of ill-fame, 3; resisting officer, 3; suspicion, 40; suspicious person, 3; shooting in city limits, 3; selling goods without license, 2; violating bathing ordinance, 8; violating sidewalk ordinance, 6; violating health ordinance, 2; violating dog ordinance, 1; violating fire ordinance, 1; violating fire cracker ordinance, 1; total, 297.

State cases—Assault and battery, 41; assault with intent to rape, 2; carrying concealed weapons, 5; deserting United States army, 1; embezzlement, 1; fugitive from justice, 4; grand larceny, 2; horse stealing, 2; keeping brothel, 1; malicious destruction of property, 3; murder, 1; maiming, 1; neglecting children, 2; obtaining money by false pretense, 1; petit larceny, 54; prostitution, 4; shooting with intent to kill, 1; selling liquor to minors, 1; sodomy, 1; total, 109; total arrests for the month, 267. Grand total, 376.

DOWN IN OLD KAINTUCK.

The Usual Democratic Majority Rolled Up.

Brown and the Whole State Ticket Elected.

The Democratic Plurality Will Be Between Twenty and Fifty Thousand—The Legislature.

Louisville, Aug. 4.—There is nothing new in this Kentucky election. The democrats rolled up the same old majority for the state ticket with not even the fun of a genuine contest.

Full returns are coming in slowly, but this only confirms the indications received earlier in the day that the election is uneventful, and the majority is now a mere matter of addition. Kentucky majorities range from 17,000 to 35,000, just as the occasion requires.

Gov. Buckner received 17,000 plurality at the last state election, which was the smallest ever given to the democratic nominee for governor since the war. The reason of the small vote was the certainty of democratic success and the absence of any exciting issue to bring out the vote.

There is a natural democratic majority in the state of about 60,000, and an additional section of this is polled every time the republicans make a sufficiently lively contest to make it worth while.

Returns received show that the vote has been larger than in the Buckeye race, especially of the democrats, and conservative estimates give Brown and the full democratic ticket a plurality of about 25,000.

The republicans cast their usual vote, except in localities where the colored men were numerous, the colored brethren seeming to be but little interested in a contest which promised no spoils.

In the mountain counties where the white republicans are strong, more than the usual vote was cast, both by democrats and republicans, leaving the relative proportion about the same. Central and western Kentucky, the democratic strongholds, show that a larger number of democrats than usual have come up, especially in western Kentucky, which is the home of John Young Brown.

The People's party has cut no perceptible figure in the fight as far as the state ticket is concerned, their vote being confined to a few stragglers in all except a few isolated counties where the contest of its Legislative candidates gave the state ticket some strength. In not a single county, so far as heard from, has the People's party state ticket a majority. Its full vote in the state will probably not exceed thirty thousand.

The prohibition party cast its usual insignificant vote.

Reports have been confined largely to the state ticket and the constitutional convention. The returns are not sufficiently full to make any reliable estimates on the result in the election of the legislature, but the democrats in the counties heard from have been more successful than was anticipated.

The Farmers' alliance candidates are so interwoven with the democrats that their comparative strength is yet unknown.

The new constitution has made almost a clean sweep, there being a large majority in nearly every county heard from in favor of its adoption. It was expected that the railroads and banks, as well as the Kentucky lottery, whose privileges and exemptions are curtailed by the new instrument, would make a hard struggle and spend money to defeat it, but they seem to have been appalled at the odds against them, and little money was spent, the opposition coming principally from the moral influence of the employes and business friends of these corporations.

The new constitution will carry by a vote of almost ten to one.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. W. Kirkley, of Toledo, is visiting in Zanesville.

Councilman Phil Hassenzahl went to New York last night.

Miss Mena Kuehn, of Alton, Ill., is visiting Mrs. W. J. Albrecht.

Mrs. B. White, of Norwalk, is enjoying a vacation with friends in Toledo.

A. C. Preston, of Columbus, returned home this morning after a brief visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Dr. Rogers, who has been visiting in the city for some time past, left to-day for Brookville, Ind.

Mrs. George E. Coy, of Eryan, wife of Deputy Revenue Collector Coy, is spending the week in Toledo.

Mr. Chas. Q. Davis, of the Columbus Post, came up from Put-in-Bay last night, leaving for his home this morning.

Mr. Theo D. Hadley and Mrs. Eva Webb, of Kennett Square, Pa., are visiting G. W. C. Hadley, Washington street.

Mrs. A. M. Waldron, of Wakeman street, was surprised this morning to see her youngest son step in from St. Louis after an absence of 12 years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brumbach, accompanied by their daughter Sadie, are visiting their son, Hon. O. S. Brumbach. To-morrow morning the party will leave for an extended trip among the northern lakes

Mr. and Mrs. Terry, of Toledo, drove to Norwalk from Cleveland yesterday and were the guests last evening of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Parker. They left this morning for their home in Toledo, in their carriage.—Norwalk Reflector.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Davidson Building a Big Wooden Ship.

The Minnie D Pinched by a Steambarge — Schooner Pomeroy Burned — General Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the war department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	30.06	64	SE	8	cloudy
Buffalo	30.02	66	NE	lt	cloudy
Cleveland	30.02	66	NE	lt	cloudy
Toledo	30.08	62	N	6	clear
Port Huron	30.06	66	NE	lt	clear
Alpena	30.12	58	E	lt	clear
Green Bay	30.14	60	calm		clear
Milwaukee	30.12	62	N	6	cloudy
Grand Haven	30.10	62	E	lt	clear
Chicago	30.08	64	NE	6	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	30.12	54	NW	lt	clear
Marquette	30.04	56	E	lt	clear
Duluth	30.00	58	NW	lt	clear

Lake region forecast: For Western New York—Generally fair and variable winds; stationary temperature; fair Wednesday.

For Ohio—Cloudiness, followed by clear weather; variable winds; generally northerly; stationary temperature; fair Wednesday.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair weather; variable winds; slightly warmer and fair Wednesday.

For lower Michigan—Fair weather; winds becoming southerly; warmer by Wednesday.

For upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Warmer; southerly winds; fair weather; increasing cloudiness and showers Wednesday.

Good Month for Coal.

The coal shipments out of Toledo, by lake, were very heavy during July and the iron ore receipts were also very large

The largest month's work ever done at any Toledo dock was done at the Hocking. The figures are as follows:

Coal shipments, 110,500 tons.
Ore receipts, 17,000 tons.
Ore shipments, by rail, 10,000 tons.

The business of the Ohio Central was as follows:

Coal shipments, 53,120 tons.
Ore receipts, 24,675 tons.
Ore by rail, 8,000 tons.

A large amount of sand was also landed at the Hocking docks.

Steam Yacht Damaged.

The steambarge Toledo, in for grain, pinched the steam yacht Maggie D. yesterday afternoon, damaging her considerably, and she is now laid up for repairs. The yacht belongs to Ashley and is used for delivering groceries. She was lying at the dock back of the grocery when caught.

Big Wooden Ship.

West Bay City, Aug 4.—It is stated on good authority that one of the largest wooden boats ever built in this city will soon be commenced at the yards of Capt. James Davidson, in this city. The new boat will be 300 feet keel and 42 feet beam; this is two feet longer than the largest boat yet built at this yard. When completed the boat will be one of the largest wooden boats on the lakes.

At Wheeler & Co.'s shipyard the iron has arrived for the government lightships and the work of building them will be commenced at once.

The large steel tug Yu Lu, being built for the mahogany trade in South America, is nearing completion and will be launched this week. The boat will leave for New York in about two weeks.

The Schooner Pomeroy Burned

Buffalo, Aug. 4.—Fire broke out in the schooner S. B. Pomeroy Sunday on Lake Ontario. Capt. Walters believed it had been extinguished, but it began to blaze again yesterday noon. Unable to conquer the flames, the crew abandoned the vessel at 3 o'clock in the afternoon off Oak Orchard harbor. They were picked up by the tug Frost.

The Pomeroy had 700 tons of coal from Charlotte to Port Huron. She is owned by J. H. Farwell and others, of Detroit, and is fully insured.

Freights—Some Advances.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—Ore tonnage was scarce yesterday. There was a good demand for Escanaba vessels, but there were few to be had and rates took another jump. Charters were made at 95 cents, $1 and $1.05, although none were reported at the latter figure. The Lake Superior rate on ore is unchanged at $1.10 and $1.15. Several vessels were placed for wheat at rates made Saturday. The steamers Hesper and Ranney and schooner Cobb were placed to load at Chicago next week for Buffalo at 3 3-4 cents, and the steamer Hiawatha and schooner Minnehaha take wheat from Toledo to Buffalo at 2 cents. There is a better feeling in coal freights. Both Lake Superior and Lake Michigan tonnage is wanted. One vessel was placed to load at Toledo for Duluth at 50 cents, which is an advance of 5 cents. Charters—Coal —Chenango, Webb, Donaldson, Ashtabula to Portage, 55 cents; E. M. Peck, Toledo to Duluth, 50 cents; City of Concord, Cleveland to Gladstone, 45 cents; Three Brothers, Cleveland to Escanaba, 45 cents; Thomas P. Sheldon, Georger, Ashtabula to Escanaba, 45 cents; Muir, Cleveland to St. Ignace, 45 cents. Ore—Fedora, Ashland to Ohio ports, $1.10; Rust, Tokio, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 95 cents; Progress, Escanaba to Ohio ports, $1.00.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine City, light.
Schr M R Downing, Fairport, light.
Schr Theo Voges, Buffalo, light.
Schr St Peter, Erie, light.
Tug W P Rae & barge Edwards, Prussia in tow.
Schr Prussia, Pt Edwards, light.

CLEARED.

Schr Hattie Wells, Buffalo, 26,300 bu wheat.
Schr L S Hammond, Buffalo, 20,600 bu wheat.
Schr St Peter, Buffalo, 23,200 bu wheat.
Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine, 100 tons coal.
Tug McRae, Pt Edward, schr Prussia in tow.
Schr Prussia, Pt Edwards, 800 tons coal.

Snags.

Jacob Mullinix, engineer on the yacht H. P. Tobey, is now engaged in fitting out the tug Syracuse, of which he is part owner. Engineer James Eaton has taken his place temporarily on the Tobey.

The Clover Leaf steamer Dean Richmond left to-day with a good load.

The schooners Anna P. Grover and Ilasen were brought in light by the tug Roy this morning.

The steamer John Oades and consort B. W. Parker left with coal, loaded at the Hocking dock.

The steamer Nebraska arrived yesterday afternoon and is loading grain at D. & M. elevator B.

The Glengarry, with the Glenora and John Gaskins, left with grain yesterday afternoon.

The Abercorn, Casey and Maize left this morning.

The White Star line of tugs is to-day handling the schooners L. S. Hammond, St. Peter, G. G. Houghton, Arthur and Hattie Wells. All are leavin with grain.

Captain M. Enright, of the schooner Arthur, is laid off this trip on account of illness. Mate Higgins is in command.

The schooner M. T. Downing was brought in by the tug Butler this morning.

The steam yacht H. P. Tobey, captain George Hardy, this morning pulled the schooner St. Peter off the bottom, near the elevator.

The Flora had a good list of passengers and a big load of freight this morning.

Both the Arundell and Idlewild took large loads of passengers to Detroit this morning.

The harbor presents a very dull appearance to-day. There is quite a fleet of canal shooners loading grain, but the coal docks are almost deserted.

Found Murdered.

Arkansas City, Ark., August 4.—Jackson Donnelly, a rich farmer living five miles east of here, and his wife were found murdered in their house at noon to-day. The supposed motive for the murder was to secure money which the robbers expected to find in the house.

Out on a Strike.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4.—All the bricklayers in the city, except the employes of two firms, have struck for eight hours work with eight hours pay and seven hours on Saturday at the same pay. The bosses refused to pay for the hour not worked on Saturday, hence the strike.

Silver Purchases.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The Treasury department to-day purchased 870 ounces of silver at from $1 to $1.009 per ounce. The offers were 1,090,000 ounces.

All Admire Him.

Honest men of all parties admire Gov. Campbell.—Zanesville Signal.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Dennis C. B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, }
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 4. }

London wheat market at opening firmer. Corn quiet and dull. Liverpool wheat firm, fair demand; advanced since Friday ¾ pence per 100 pounds. Corn steady.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,009,413 bu, compared with 391,360 bu on the same day last year.

Shipments of wheat from India last week equaled 1,300,000 bu. Previous week 1,065,000 bu. From April 1, the commencement of the crop year, to August 1, 25,740,000 bu, compared with 10,120,000 bu in the corresponding period in 1890.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 618,053 bu in excess of the corresponding Tuesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 340,450 bu of wheat and flour to make an aggregate of 460,000 bu. The exports of corn were 57,000 bu.

English wheat market as reported herein are firmer and in most positions higher.

The receipts of wheat are slowly reversing. We think to-morrow postings will show it more plainly. It is not to be wondered at. The different farmer organizations are bringing a tremendous influence to bear upon this question. Heretofore we have ignored farmers' attempts at combination, but it will not do to depreciate the present condition.

A highly esteemed New York dealer asks us by letter if we are not over sanguine of good prices for grain in the future, and discusses the general uncertainty of markets. We respond as we have repeatedly stated, that for years England and the continental markets have dominated our prices and controlled values of the world, by paying one exporting market off against the other. Anyone familiar with the grain trade understands this. The present year is an exception to the above rule. This year America is the arbiter of the situation, and that large operations of selling down the market was simply a method of self-destruction because our prices will more than ever before influence values abroad. It seems hard work to convince dealers that we are largely masters, at least for this year, of the great question of breadstuffs.

The wheat markets of this country have been friendly to both sides of the deal to-day. Part of the time they have been very soft and looked like a break, to be succeeded by firm and recovered prices.

Corn has also fluctuated and has been unsteady.

The market for both wheat and corn close a little easier. In New York August and Septemberwheat closed at 90c, a loss of ¼c. August corn at 68½c, a loss of ⅜c; September at 66¾c, steady.

In Chicago August wheat closed at 88¾c, a loss of ¼c; September at 88¼c, a loss of ½c. August corn at 58¾c, a loss of ½c; September at 57c, a loss of ⅜c.

In Toledo we have had quite an improvement in business over that of yesterday. Wheat futures were much more active, and the demand was large especially for August and cash, and for which prices average and closed better. September also made a slight advance. On the call August sold at 92½c to 92¼; September at 92¼c; December at 94¾c to 94¾ and 94¾c. After the call August sold at 92¼c to 91¾c, and closed at 92c, an advance of ⅜c. September sold at 92½c to 91¾c and closed at 92c, a gain of ⅜c. December sold at 94¾c to 94¼c and closed at 94¾c, a loss of ⅛c.

Cash was in active demand and the transactions continued to average large. The prices made are better than yesterday and the close is ½c higher. No 2 soft sold at 92½c to 91¾c and closed at 92¼c, a gain of ¼c; No 3 soft at 91¼c to 91¾c, closing at 91c.

Rejected No. 1 at 88c. No. 3 red and white 90 to 90¼c. Wheat and rye at 85 to 84½c. No. 1 white at 92½c. No. 2 white 91c.

Corn—Small sales. No. 2 at 64½c. No. 3 at 62¾c.

Oats, No. 2 at 30¼c. August at 29c.

Rye was in active request and advanced. No. 2 at 74 to 76c. August at 76 to 76½c. No. 3 at 71 to 73c.

Clover seed December at $4.35.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	Receipts. Wh't	Corn	Oats	Shipments. Wh't	Corn	Oats
N Y	4137 0	30975	49000	214642	24610	500
Balto	250573	18797	1500	121004	25714	.....
Phila	112859	.....	10977	5644	7425	3858
Chicago	618053	42125	58775	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	397478	8415	8676	356197	12600	2028
Chicago	401945	428434	288299	318095	87560	100425
Milw'kee	15953	.....	1000	.....	.....	800
St L	168000	39000	13500	194500	47000	7000
Detroit	.....	.....	.....	7646	.....	.....
Duluth	..

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

The BEE absorbed—
Daily and Weekly Times, February 15, 1881.
Daily and Weekly Post, February 25, 1886.

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OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST

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TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 4, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor.
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor.
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PERKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. THUMBO, LawrenceCounty.

Erhardt's offense has been found out. He "held unworthy democrats in office." Being democrats of course they were "unworthy" according to all snivel service reform regulations. Oh! this offense is rank—in the nostrils of good republicans like Benjamin Harrison and Thomas C. Platt.

This is interesting information the discharged clerks of the census bureau are furnishing, but it is not unexpected. Wholesale robbery of the people has been the chief feature of every department during this administration, and no one thought the bureau under Superintendent Porter's control was less culpable than the pension bureau and the rest of them.

Uneasy lies the head that rests on the White House pillow and wants to stay there through the four years beginning in March, 1893. The republican bosses are having lots of fun with President Harrison. Let him take comfort in the assurance that his successor will not be the cunning man from Maine, nor any other man of the republican faith.

The office has at last sought the man. E. W. Scripps, of the Scripps' Newspaper league and proprietor of the Cincinnati Post, will be waited on to-day by a People's party committee and tendered first place on the ticket to be nominated at Springfield to-morrow. What have the Hon. John Seitz of Tiffin, Lecturer Charles Jenkins of Mahoning county, and the other wheel-horses of the new movement to say to this? Isn't the party in a hurry to throw over its friends for a Great Unknown?

The epidemic of resigning which is taking such a serious turn among our republican brethren breaks out at the easiest stage in Massachusetts. There all the statesmen honored with mention as possible candidates for the head of the state ticket are declining the barren honor of a nomination. It does not take a great deal of foresight to count on the certainty of Gov. Russell's re-election. Hence the modesty and unanimity with which the gentlemen named for governor on the republican side resign their chances in favor of each other.

An interesting republican row is brewing in Toledo, which will develop as the campaign progresses. It is the old trouble that made the air blue at the republican state convention in 1888.

Sherman and Foraker are the captains of the disturbance, and their friends will not be quieted this year. It is to be a campaign of conquest. C. P. Griffin is the Foraker man for representative. Charles A. Flickinger, late Admiral of the Canal navy of Ohio, is the Sherman candidate for representative. These two are pulling the ropes and the Admiral is showing the Toledo bosses a few points in politics. There are three representatives to elect and Sherman and Foraker will make a mighty struggle in convention to capture the three. Kent Hamilton and General Squire also have a rod in the pickle and may have something to say later.

Plenty of money will insure plenty of work, and plenty of work will make good times for everybody. This demagogic cry would not be worth an answer were there not conditions existent that make a vast body of the people ready to rally to any standard that promises to relieve industrial conditions of stagnation. The office of philosophy and true statesmanship should be to seek out and remove oppressive conditions. The office of the demagogue, who cannot reason from cause to effect, is to promise to create artificial prosperity from unnatural conditions. Even in this day of wild theories it would seem the object lesson afforded by the Argentine republic ought to check false theorists. That country borrowed all the money it could secure and inflated its own paper issues, and set about creating prosperity by construction of railways among employments furnished. In 1889 there were 5,150 miles of railway in Argentina open for traffic. On January 1, 1891, there were 7,800 miles under contract. In March, 1891, 7,310 miles were open to traffic. There were 30 railways, four of them owned by the government, and twelve holding government guarantees to pay 5 per cent. on the estimated cost of construction. The population of the republic is less than 3,500,000, or about three persons to the square mile, to use all this transportation. And Argentina is bankrupt. From over-stimulated business to paralysis of business is as certain as the swing of the pendulum. Unsound theories may work great harm, but they can never upset natural laws.

"Keep the church and state apart" has been a maxim of government in this republic since its founding, and whenever any event looked like an interference in governmental affairs on the part of a church a great hue and cry has resulted. Of late Herr Cahensly of Germany has addressed petitions to the head of the Catholic church relative to the care of that church over the souls of German and other immigrants to this country. His petitions have been rejected by Pope Leo, who does not think it for the welfare of the church that they be granted. All this matter is distinctly a question of church polity, of ecclesiastical government which is within the province of the church concerned to consider and to determine. President Harrison has seen fit to confer with the highest authority of the Catholic church in this country, and to express his approval of the course taken, his approval, not as an individual, but as the chief executive of the government. He has gone out of his way to arrogate an authority that does not rest in him, and to violate the safe precedent established by his predecessors. The state had nothing at issue here, and President Harrison was not warranted in speaking for the state on a church issue.

The alliance captured some of the Kentucky legislative districts at the election yesterday, and the influence of this new political party will be felt in Bourbon politics next winter.

This is another sign of the times that old stagers in politics would better heed. The alliance was born of a grievance, and the farmers very generally understand they have a mighty grievance. The child has outgrown infancy. It is a robust youth and is aggressive. The new party is spreading to the older states and is certain to be the unknown factor in many elections this year. And not so very uncertain, either. The farmers have learned how really strong they are and they will use their power in politics this year as never before.

The politician in Ohio who discounts this farmers' movement is not a wise leader. A mighty strength attaches to the alliance in many Ohio counties that will show some astonishing results in November.

It is quite natural that the republican party will be the greater loser from this agitation, because the republican party is solely responsible for the enactment of laws that are burdensome, and for conditions about which the people complain. Republicans tauntingly allude to the farmers' party as the "democratic annex." It may in truth be said, and not tauntingly, that whatever agency conspires in vigorous protest and potent voting against republican methods, is a patriotic annex to the democratic party, which alone of all the leading parties that have ever existed in this country, has been close to the people and always for the people. Alliance is also a good name. We are all alliancers in the campaign against republican intolerance, sectionalism, restriction, centralization and class legislation. We float separate corps banners, but Old Glory, representing democratic sentiment, democratic principle and liberty-loving and equality-demanding people, floats over the mighty army of democrats and alliance men and will sweep on to victory in Ohio and elsewhere. Here in our own state the monstrosity of McKinleyism will be given its death blow and the manner of Sherman will go down before the conquering hosts.

And new year will witness the utter destruction and final dissolution of the republican party. It will be a bad reminiscence; filed away in the musty pages of history: placed in the catacombs beside its fellows, the Federalists, the Americans, the Whigs and the Know Nothings.

Democracy alone will survive time, and flourish until after Gabriel toots his trumpet.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND.

While we of the United States are discussing the adoption of the University Extension system of teaching, for the advancement of a higher education among the people, England, where that system has been in successful operation for about twenty-five years, is now for the first time inaugurating the free school system which has been established here from the foundation of the republic.

On and after September 1 England will have free public schools. Their establishment is a landmark in English history none the less that in that country educational establishments have been many, and the learning acquired in these institutions has been of a sound and high quality.

Heretofore, while England has had the best universities of any English-speaking people, while the preparatory schools in which pupils were prepared to enter these institutions were of first grade, those only could avail themselves of these privileges who had money to pay for them or influence by which to secure entrance into endowed schools.

Free education bills in England have been opposed on the ground that for the government to support schools was a step toward state socialism, and on the ground that they would break up denominational schools. Both objections might have been met by pointing to the working of the public school system in this country, where it has had neither of these predicted results.

As a matter of fact England is much nearer state socialism than is the United States. A government which will allow its postmaster-general to attempt to break up the business of a company engaged in parcel-delivery, on the grounds that the postoffice department is the legitimate conductor of such business, is very much better disposed toward state socialism than is ours. The enlargement of the public functions is often advocated by English statesmen in power as it is never advocated in the United States outside of a meeting of state socialists or nationalists.

Whatever may be the result of the free school system in England, and its workings will be watched with interest, it will be fairly tried now that it has been determined upon. A half dozen years ago nothing seemed less likely than that the experiment would be made. The most radical members only of the liberal party suggested it. Now, strangely enough, it is inaugurated under a conservative party, its foster father being Mr. Goschen, Lord Salisbury's chancellor of the exchequer. The world does move.

Give Them Rope.

A very amusing paradox is that presented by the McKinley organs, which are just now gloating over the fact that our imports have increased under the new tariff law. Larger foreign commerce was certainly not the avowed aim of our high protectionist brethren. But, if it pleases them, no advocate of free trade with foreign countries ought to object. Give the McKinley legicians rope enough and they will inevitably hang themselves.—Boston Globe.

The Report Loaded

The commerce report of the year has not been commented upon much by the McKinley press. It is loaded and dangerous to touch. Three-fourths of the export trade was furnished by cereals and petroleum, which have no protection whatever. The manufacture export item does not show up well even though agricultural imports are sold more cheaply abroad than here.—Massillonian.

Can Trust Crisp

The democrats, since the wer, have furnished the country three highly creditable speakers of the national house of representatives—Kerr, Randall and Carlisle. They apportioned the committees fairly, and they did not bully the opposition. Our impression is strong that Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, can be trusted to continue on that line.—Boston Herald.

THAYER BETTER GO HOME

He May Not Be Governor When He Returns.

Advantage of His Absence May Be Taken

To Call a Special Session of the Legislature and Again Seat Governor Boyd.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—The Free Press claims to have a special from Omaha which states that President of the Senate Poynter, finding himself acting governor in the absence of Gov. Thayer, who is in Detroit, attending the silver encampment of the G. A. R., and of Lieut. Gov. Majors, will call a special session of the legislature, presumably for the purpose of taking action in relation to the governorship of the state.

At the state election in Nebraska in November last there were three tickets in the field—democratic, Farmers' Alliance and republican: Mr. Boyd, the democratic candidate for governor, received 71,331 votes; Mr. Powers, Farmers' Alliance, 70,187, and Mr. Richard, republican, 68,878.

Mr. Boyd had a plurality of the votes cast and was elected on the face of the returns, but it was claimed that he was not a citizen of the United States, and Gov. Thayer, the previous incumbent, refused to surrender the office.

The case was then taken into the courts, and a majority of the republican supreme court of the state decided that Boyd was ineligible, and therefore that Thayer was, temporarily, at least, entitled to continue to act as governor.

A majority of the members of the legislature are independents, their strength in the state being given as 18, as against 8 democrats and 7 republicans and in the house 50, to 36 democrats, 21 republicans and 1 knight of labor. It is possibly thought that by convening the Nebraska legislature in session at this time, he may secure the election of Powers, who was the Farmers' Alliance candidate for governor.

An effort was made to obtain an interview with Gov. Thayer this morning, but he could not be seen.

ANOTHER ALABAMA AFFAIR.

England Liable to Get Into Trouble Again.

Money Contributed in London to Detain and Destroy the New Chilian Warship

London, Aug. 4.—The secretary of the Chilian legation is authority for the statement that large sums of money have been contributed by interested Europeans to detain, and if possible, to destroy the new Chilian warships.

The opposition shown to permitting the ironclads to obtain crews is known, the secretary says, to have been inspired from London. But a few weeks ago a collection was taken up among the leading firms friendly to the insurgents, ostensibly for use in providing for sick or injured foreigners in Chili, but really the object being to purchase the favor of those who might be in a position to assist the insurgents and damage Balmaceda.

In Lisbon the money plan was more influential than in Paris. The Portuguese officials were hungry for bribes and accepted with voracity the sums offered by the congressionalists. When one of the ironclads appeared in the harbor of Lisbon, the Portuguese officials tried to earn the bribes they had received by refusing to permit the vessel to obtain recruits either as sailors or mariners.

The Errazuriz managed, however, to get recruits, and is now safely on its way to America.

The Chilian legations, both in London and Paris, are highly indignant over the treatment that Balmaceda has received in this matter at the hands of European governments and they predict that when the war is over, with the Balmaceda party triumphant, there will be a reckoning both for France and England.

The Tidal Wave of '92.

Harrison is still at the sea shore leaving the waves of the ocean sweep over his head. He may be able to withstand these waves but when the great tidal wave of '92 sweeps over him he will not only be washed out of the white house but from the face of the earth.—Bucyrus Forum.

Nothing to Hide.

The democrats have nothing to conceal, either in the record of Gov. Campbell or in the doctrines of the campaign; therefore, the more numerous and the bolder the speeches the better for their cause.—Norwalk Experiment-News.

Toledo and Europe.

Toledo's new oceanic company has contracted to carry 3,500 barrels of Toledo flour per day across the Atlantic. Will Detroit do anything to establish a foreign trading line? If so, when? If not, why not?—Detroit News.

All Fall Sometimes.

Uncle Jerry Rusk goes to the back door every morning and looks at the sky. If his weather predictions are not always accurate, it should be remembered that all signs fail in some seasons.—Courier Journal.

The Republican Row.

Charles Foster is now on the road to Ohio to try and keep Foraker from gobbling a majority of the republican legislative nominees. Much republican harmony now prevails in Ohio.—News-Democrat.

Will Stop Entirely.

The old trade dollars will last a few months, and then, oh, republican brethren, watch and see your secretary of the treasury shut off the coinage of silver dollars altogether.—St. Louis Republic.

Beginning Early.

Ah there! The Philadelphia Record reports the presence of canvassers among the manufacturers of that city beginning for money to assist the cause of McKinley in Ohio. This is beginning early.—Boston Herald.

Clarkson's Chance.

The Iowa election will afford Mr. J. S. Clarkson a glittering opportunity to demonstrate whether he is a bigger man than Matthew Stanley Quay.—Kansas City Star.

Nothing Else.

Nothing but the theory of microbes will account for the wholesale havoc that is being wrought in the republican party by the resignation fever.—Boston Globe.

Or Ingalls.

American windmills are to be admitted free into San Domingo under the new reciprocity treaty. Here is a chance for Blair at last.—N. Y. World.

Time to Resign.

Step up to the captain's office, ye Republicans, and hand in your papers. Now is the time to resign.—Wheeling Register.

The Only Way.

The only way to defeat Foraker and keep him out of the United States senate is to elect a democratic legislature.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

Jingo Jim Gets the Credit.

Blaine is the author of Spanish and San Domingo reciprocity, even though the president issued the proclamations.—Dayton Herald.

The Major's Campaign

It is feared that when the major "opens his campaign" he will find it badly affected with dry-rot.—Columbus Post.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Knights Will Celebrate Labor Day—Painters' Protest—Building Trades Council.

At a meeting of the seceding Painter's union, held last evening, the following self-explanatory resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the only Journeymen Painters' and Decorators' union in this city, do hereby protest against the action taken by the Amalgamated Council of Building Trades at their last session concerning this union; and be it further

Resolved, That we consider said action taken by said council unwarranted and unjust, as they have not investigated both sides of the question and are therefore not competent to judge in this matter.

Resolved, That we invite a thorough investigation by the public of the causes that made it necessary to form a new union in this city.

Resolved, That the boycott ordered by said council is unjust and shows a spirit of revenge by those who were instrumental in the promulgation of said (would be) boycot.

Resolved, That we, the Journeymen Painter and Decorators union of this city, do hereby endorse the action taken by the Master Painters' association at their last session concerning this matter, and we hereby pledge our support to said association in advancing and elevating the trade in this city.

The Boss Barbers' Social and Protective association, at a meeting held at the Boody house barber shop, last evening, elected the following officers:
President—Henry Bowers.
Vice President—Clarence Paine.
Secretary—J. Arnold.
Treasurer—J. L. Flowers.
One new member was admitted.

The Building Trades council at its weekly meeting last evening discussed the advisability of disciplining a number of non-union shops. The report of the special committee on this matter was adopted.

The Metal Polishers' union met last evening, but outside of discussing Labor day transacted little business. An international association of the trade is to be instituted.

The Laborers' union promises to be a success. The charter was to close last night, but definite action was postponed until a special meeting to-morrow evening. It will be a hard job to keep such an organization together.

The Brotherhood of Trainmen at a meeting yesterday afternoon elected J. W. Rhodes as delegate to the national convention to be held at Galesburg, Ill., in October.

The announcement in the BEE yesterday that Manager Gilston of the Brooklyn lines Cleveland had been appointed general manager of the Robison Electric lines here was received with a sigh of relief by the men on the Toledo lines.

At a meeting of the Boss Tailors Association last evening the establishments of Barfield & Atkins and Jos. Huber were declared union shops.

The arrangements for Labor day observance under the auspices of D. A. No. 72, K. of L., have been completed. The celebration by the knights will be of a very quiet character, as they do not desire in any way to intertere with the demonstration under charge of the Central Labor union. The knights will take their picnic baskets and their wives and families and go to Put-in-Bay on the City of Toledo, and spend the day on the island. Labor day will be more generally observed this year in Toledo than ever before, they anticipate a good crowd and the best of good times.

WAS A REASON FOR IT.

W. R. Cassells Was a Forger, and Shot Himself.

Boston, Aug. 4.—It is asserted here and admitted, it is said, by one of the members of the firm of Wilson, Cassells & Co., that W. R. Cassells, who committed suicide in the Preble house, Portland, Me., Sunday night, was a forger.

So far as now known the amount of his forgeries is between $3,000 and $4,000.

His connection with the Hall Safe and Lock company, of which the firm has the Boston agency, dates back some 20 years. He was the business manager. His partners account for the suicide on the ground that he was unable to face the discovery of his forgeries. He had only 3 cents in his pocket when he shot himself. His partner, Mr. Wilson, had not seen him for a week. He was 40 years of age.

OUTSIDERS KEEP QUIET.

If You Take a Hand in a Fight You'll Get Hurt.

A Man Who Came to an Officer's Assistance is Clubbed and Shot by Him.

Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 4.—John Ready, of Bound Brook, is a patient at the Muhlenburg hospital suffering from an ugly pistol wound in the knee and another wound in the head caused by a Bound Brook officer. He happened along when Marshal Whitehead was trying to arrest Timothy Dorn. Dorn was choking the officer, who called for help. Reedy separated the men, and really saved Whitehead's life. Dorn then ran away, and Whitehead clubbed and shot Reedy and had him put under arrest for "assisting a prisoner to escape." Reedy will always carry the bullet.

THE OHIO LEAGUE

Building Association to Meet in Annual Convention Next Week.

The third annual meeting of the Ohio Building Association league will be held next Wednesday at West Turner hall, Cincinnati, opening at 2:30 p. m. A good-sized delegation will represent Toledo. Secretary Hiett stated to a Bee that it was altogether probable that a grand gathering would assemble at Chicago during the world's fair.

Secretary Hiett's circular relative to next week's meeting is as follows:

The building association people of Cincinnati are leaving nothing undone to make the annual meeting a success. They have arranged for headquarters of the league and executive committee at the Dennison house, the proprietors of which have kindly named a very satisfactory rate for all building association guests on this occasion.

If you want to do your own association the greatest good you can; if you want to maintain and increase the excellence of the building associations of Ohio; if you want the benefit of seeing how hundreds of other associations are conducted differing from your own; if you want to hear the discussion of building association methods, by the leading practical building association men of Ohio; if you want to know the latest and best methods in any department of building association work; if you want any new state laws enacted; if you want the present law changed; if you want the present control of foreign associations maintained; if you want to know about the report which the inspector of building associations will require; if you want to have your part in securing for the mutual interests of Ohio building associations, see to it promptly that your association is represented at this third annual meeting of the largest Building Association league in the United States. Have your association join the league at once, if it is not now a member. The $5 membership fee also pays the first year's annual dues. Besides the consideration of many questions that will affect every association in the state, papers and talks will be given on various subjects, among which are the following: "The Auditing of Building Associations," "The Nickel Savings Stamp System," "The Relation of Old Associations to the New Law," "Why is Money Sold as at Auction," "Membership Fees and Fines," etc.

New National Bank.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The First National Bank of Tabor, Ia., capital $50,000, was today authorized to begin business.

MANAGER W. P. HESTON.

He Succeeds Dr. Tobey, Who Steps Down and Out.

President Parsons Makes an Interesting Explanation—Statement of the Natural Gas Committee on City Plant.

As anticipated by the Bee on Saturday, Ex-Secretary William P. Heston succeeds Dr. Tobey as general manager of the city natural gas department. Geo. B. Brown was a strong candidate, and his failure to get there was counterbalanced, to a degree, by having his salary increased.

Upon calling the board to order President Parsons said he desired to make a personal explanation, and he presented the following:

It has been asserted that I suggested the building of the pipe line to Air Line Junction. The fact is I never heard of the Air Line Junction line until it was suggested to the board by Mr. Lincoln Smith, when he was introduced to the board by Mr. Clarence Brown at their meeting on the 16th of July.

I had hoped that the Air Line Junction affair would end with the personal explanations in relation to it made by Mr. Brown at the meeting of the board on last Thursday evening, but in this I was mistaken, for the next evening the following appeared in the News:

"At the opening" (meaning the opening of the meeting of this board on Thursday evening), "Clarence Brown explained his position on the Air Line Junction line, and submitted a letter signed by contractor Boice, which stated that Mr. Parsons was the originator of the line to the Junction. Mr. Parsons had previously denied ever having been in favor of building the line at the present time, and voted against confirming the contract for its construction, when the matter was before the board last Monday evening. Mr. Brown claims that he had no knowledge of the building of the line until after it had been determined upon by the committee on city plant."

The Bee of the same evening contained the following: "He (Mr. Brown) knew nothing of the project until it was well under way. The project was wholly undertaken by Mr. John Boice, one of the proprietors of the Boice brickyards. It was at Mr. Parsons' suggestion that Mr. Boice undertook to run the line past the brickyards to the Junction. President Parsons said he never even suggested anything of the kind, but on the other hand he said he (Mr. Parsons) was opposed to running it further than the brickyards. Mr. Brown said it was simply a matter of veracity between President Parsons and Mr. Boice and he desired to submit the following explanatory communication."

Mr. Brown then submitted a letter from himself to Mr. Boice and Mr. Boice's letter in reply.

Continuing, Mr. Brown said he knew nothing of the matter, referring to the Air Line Junction line, until after Mr. Boice had put up the money to build the line.

In reply to the foregoing statements by Mr. Brown, I desire to say that I have no recollection of ever having talked with Mr. Boice in relation to his building a pipe line to Air Line Junction until after the contract was brought to me to sign.

I had talked with him about supplying gas for his brick yard, about a month ago.

The first I ever heard of building a pipe line to Air Line Junction was at the meeting of the board July 16, when Mr. Brown introduced Mr. Lincoln Smith of Air Line Junction.

Mr. Smith then made a proposition to build a line, and the matter was referred to Manager Tobey to submit a plan and form a contract.

See minutes of meeting, page 271.

At a special meeting of the board held July 21, at which I was not present and at which Mr. Brown presided, the contract was approved. See minutes, page 277.

About noon the next day Manager Tobey and Mr. Boice came to my office with duplicate contract for me to sign. I desired time to read it before signing. I said to Mr. Boice I did not know the location of the brick yard or the route of the proposed line. I then furnished a map of the city and the location of the brick yard, and the route of the line was pointed out to me. I said I would like to go over the line and would try to do so by street car that afternoon. Mr. Boice then invited me to ride with him in his buggy that afternoon, which I did. I then said to Mr. Boice that it was not right to build a line at present beyond the brick-yards. That the line was very long and would cost too much to Air Line Junction. As he proposed to furnish the pipe and build the line to his brick yards and take gas for his pay that was all right, but as the city would have to furnish the pipe from his yard to Air Line Junction—about 4,500 feet—it would not be wise to do so now, and there were not consumers enough between his yard and Air Line Junction to justify the city in laying the line, while so short of funds.

When we returned I said I would look over the contract and if it were right I would sign it and he could call next day and get his copy. He called but I had not had time to look over it but said I would do so that evening and he could get his copy at the gas office in the morning.

I took the contract with me to the meeting of the board that evening and requested the secretary to read it and it was found to be irregular in form. The bond attached was in due form and on motion of Mr. Brown was approved. Mr. Brown also moved to correct the minutes of the previous meeting to make contract "with John R. Boice" instead of Lincoln Smith. Contract was then referred back for correction. See minutes page 284.

At the meeting of the board July 24 Mr. Brown, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported back the contract with J. R. Boice as correct and recommended its approval and execution. See minutes page 286. When I opened the contracts at the meeting to sign I found Mr. Boice had not signed and I declined to sign until after he had affixed his signature.

That afternoon Mr. Boice came to my office with the contract and I signed it. I then asked him in the presence of Mr. Cooper of the "Blade" if he had said to Mr. Clarence Brown, that I had said to him—Boice—that I was not in favor of building a pipe line to his brickyard unless it was continued to Air Line Junction, and he said in reply that he had never said so to Mr. Brown.

I have been grossly misrepresented in this affair and am unwilling to let the matter pass by without my protest. I append a statement and affidavit of Mr. Cooper.

JOHN E. PARSONS.

Affidavit of P. C. Cooper.

I was present on the afternoon of the 24th of July at the office of Col. John E. Parsons, the president of the board of natural gas trustees when an interview took place between Col. John E. Parsons and Mr. J. R. Boice, the contractor for the line to Air Line Junction.

Mr. Boice came to Col. Parsons to get him to sign the contract for the line to his brickyard and Air Line Junction. Col. Parsons signed the contract at the request of Mr. Boice.

I then took occasion to question Mr. Boice in regard to an alleged conversation between Mr. Clarence Brown and Mr. Boice. Col. Parsons asked Mr. Boice if he—Boice—had ever told Mr. Brown that Col. Parsons said that he was in favor of building a pipe line to Air Line Junction. Mr. Boice denied having ever so quoted Col. Parsons to Mr. Brown.

Col. Parsons then asked Mr. Boice if he had ever stated to him that he was in favor of building the line to Air Line Junction. Mr. Boice said that Col. Parsons never so stated.

JOSEPH R. W. COOPER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of August, 1891.

P. C. HUDSON, Notary Public.

Prior to taking up the contact with the Lafayette Construction company, the committee on city plant presented the following:

Gentlemen: Your committee on city plant to whom was referred the contract with the Lafayette Construction company for laying two miles of pipe in the Fifth and Ninth districts, herewith report the same.

Your committee has investigated the cost of constructing similar lines in the city, both those constructed by contract and those constructed under the direction of the officers of this board. It is not possible to enumerate the distinctions which are to be made between the cost in each separate case, but while the bids are higher than the prices paid in some other instances, there is no case in which the dissimilar circumstances do not make present prices within reason.

The board should not fail to take into consideration the situation in which the board finds itself. After advertising and practically suspending the work of city piping for six weeks, we received but two bids. The prices named in the bids were higher than we had reason to expect. The board was called upon to decide whether it would still further delay the work because of unsatisfactory prices—without any assurance of getting better prices—or whether it would let a small portion of the work at the best bid obtained, and, in the meantime, endeavor to get better figures.

We are now readvertising for bids for the same sections. If we secure better bids the remaining work can be done at lower prices.

It should be borne in mind all the time that unless we can reach a large body of consumers before the coming winter, the pipe line enterprise is practically defeated. Under the present plan, we are practically piping the city with the proceeds from the sale of gas. The choice lies between giving the citizens of Toledo an opportunity to pay for their own city plant by paying for their own gas, and compelled them to purchase their competitor's gas.

Your committe is confirmed in its views that the prices named in the present contract are not beyond reason because of another fact. At the time the litigation was being carried on between the Northwestern company and the city, the gas company called a number of experts to certify as to the cost of city piping.

By the testimony several of their witnesses, who claimed to have had large experience, it was shown that the cost of laying eight-inch pipe in Toledo would be $7,000 per mile. Under the present bids it will be only $5,640.00 per mile. If we can lay pipe for nearly $1,400 per mile less than it could be done by the skilled and experienced experts of the Standard Oil company, your committee thinks that the board is not subject to the criticism of extravagance.

Your committee, therefore, recommend that the present contract be confirmed; that we proceed with the advertising, as has already been done, in the hope of securing lower bids, and that the city also lay, from time to time as it may be able, some of the pipe which it now has on hand, and that, under no circumstances, should the city piping be allowed to stop. Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE BROWN, Committee.

The contract with the Lafayette Construction company was then taken up and read. The contract is identical with that awarded to Parks, Foster & Co. It provides for the construction of two miles of pipe in the Fifth ward and two miles in the Ninth ward. On contwo miles in the Ninth ward. On confirmation of the contract Messrs. Backus and Parsons voted No, and Messrs. Jones, Brown and Greene, Aye.

The schedule of wages amounting to $858 was approved and ordered paid, as was also the payroll of men in the field, $1,353.

Mr. Backus elicited the fact that there was not enough money in the treasury to pay all the bills presented, and a few of the smaller bills were allowed to remain over.

The report of General Manager Tobey was read and taken up in clauses and discussed.

A petition for gas on Scottwood avenue from Bancroft to Virginia street was granted and the pipe will be laid.

Mr. Brown moved that a contract be entered into with the Toledo Bee company for the new Bee building.

Mr. Parsons suggested that the matter be referred to the committee on prices.

Mr. Brown did not see any necessity for this inasmuch as the Bee wanted gas as soon as possible. Mr. Brown's motion was adopted unanimously.

Kerlin Bros. was awarded the contract for laying a line across the canal.

A contract was also approved to pipe a certain section of Warren street.

It was decided to advertise for bids for piping the city, the advertisements to be inserted in four of the city papers.

Petitions for piping Wakeman, Wade, Oak, Huron and sections of certain other streets were read and referred.

A proposition to sell the city a 4,000,000 feet gas well was referred to the committee on territory.

Dr. Tobey presented his resignation, and asked that it be accepted at once.

Dr. Jones moved that it be accepted.

Mr. Brown seconded it, and the motion carried unanimously.

Secretary Geo. B. Brown presented his application for the position of manager.

Mr. Brown moved that the board proceed to the election of a manager.

Upon the call of the names Mr. Backus named William P. Heston.

Mr. Brown, before voting, moved that the salary of manager be fixed at $2,000. This was unanimously carried.

The roll call resulted as follows:
Backus—W. P. Heston.
Brown—G. B. Brown.
Greene—G. B. Brown.
Jones—W. P. Heston.
Parsons—W. P. Heston.

Mr. Brown in announcing the name of Geo. B. Brown paid the secretary quite a tribute. He said he knew more about the gas plant than any other one in the city.

Dr. Jones said the former secretary was a first-class official, and the present secretary had made an excellent record. He would like to see both men attached to the board.

W. P. Heston was declared duly elected.

Dr. Jones moved that the salary of the secretary be increased to $125 a month. The motion carried unanimously.

After the transaction of some general routine business the board adjourned.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

That Murder (?).

TO THE EDITOR: There must be something wrong with the "news market" from which the Blade fishes out its foundation for sensational nonsenses.

However, let us state facts, then readers will judge for themselves.

On Sunday morning last, at the hour when the faithful were hastening to worship a little boy, who was playing with his companions, found a paper parcel containing the bones of a skeleton of a human body that some medical student or doctor had no further use for. The persons who first heard of it found the boys, ordered that the law be complied with and the coroner be sent for. It was done promptly.

There are no gypsies within Toledo's gates to-day, or a camp of the kind, the reporter for the Blade to the contrary notwithstanding. The lady whose name the Blade reporter insulted either through ignorance or otherwise, is not posing as a gypsy's queen. The other woman mentioned is not what the reporter stated. The four men mentioned in this report are all citizens of Toledo and tax payers, who can prove their character as well as their citizenship. I am the night-watchman for the contractor of the Cherry street pavement, Mr. James McKinley. As such I have my business to attend to, and but little time to attend to sensations. There is no grave who never for the report made.

I have had too close connection with the medical profession to judge any honorable member of it for a heartless act. They have to investigate; it is necessary.

But when a "nurser" is worked up out of a "stiff," and people who are innocent are mentioned, it is high time to call a halt. If that is the style of reporting, may heaven save us from it. Clara has a fear to one. If best names stand before God and man.

FRANK MURPHY.

THE SWISS CELEBRATION.

The Swiss republic was six hundred years old the first of August. There were great observances everywhere in honor of the glorious event.—Boston Globe.

The celebration of the sixth hundredth anniversary of the little republic of Switzerland began August 1st. "Make way for liberty he cried; made way for liberty and died."—Dayton Journal.

The United States especially will rejoice with this Alpine republic, whose people have again vindicated Daniel Webster's remark that no people with a waterfall fifty feet high ever lost their liberties.—Boston Herald.

It does not appear that "a government of the people, by the people and for the people" is a failure when the Swiss republic has existed for 600 years. In that time dynasties have risen and fallen, but the liberty-loving people of the little mountain republic have adhered the more closely to their representative form of government. The people all over the world who believe in self-government may rejoice that they have the example of the republic of Switzerland to sustain them in their belief in the capacity of the people to control their own affairs.—Kansas City Star.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANNEXATION!

Mr. Caldwell Starts the Ball Rolling

For an Extension of the City Limits.

Fight Over a Robison Street Railway Extension—East Side Members at Loggerheads—Other Council Business.

At the meeting of the board of councilmen last evening the members made up for their lack of interest in recent meetings, and indulged in considerable discussion over matters both large and small. Several members were absent when the roll was called, but all except Mr. Doner straggled in during the early part of the session.

Mr. Albrecht presented a resolution directing the engineer to pave the intersection at Collingwood and Oakwood avenues with asphalt, which was adopted.

Mr. Bay introduced a resolution, which was adopted, to grade Lee street from Walbridge avenue to Sumner street.

Another resolution from the same gentleman was adopted to grade Ravine alley from Dix street to Sumner.

Mr. Morganthaler presented a resolution to vacate a portion of Superior street at Galena street. This was also adopted.

Mr. Taylor introduced a communication from property owners along the sewer in the alley between Indiana avenue and Germania street from Ewing to Lenk, protesting against paying the assessments for this sewer. The protest claims that the contract was let at an exorbitant price, and that the sewer was not properly built. This was referred to the sewer committee.

A petition to open Hicks street from the Michigan Central railway to Dorr street was referred to committee on streets.

A report was presented by the ways and means committee recommending the issue of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $46,500 to pay for sewer built in 1889. The report was approved.

An ordinance was passed accepting the plat of Bay View addition.

Electric Railway Fight.

An ordinance came up to grant to the Robison Electric Street railway the right to construct an extension of its tracks in Mulberry street, Spring street and Stickney avenue.

Mr. Neuendorf objected to this, for the reason that Stickney avenue is narrow and has just been recently macadamized. "If the railway is put in the center of the street," said he, "teams could not pass on either side, and if you put it on the side of the street it will stop navigation of the water in the ditches."

Mr. Lee thought the ordinance had been considered thoroughly by the committee and wanted it passed.

President Hassenzahl called Mr. Coleman to the chair, and taking the floor moved that it be referred to the committee. An attempt had been made once before, said he, to get this ordinance through the council without referring it to the committee, but failed, then it was taken up out of regular order one evening and considered by the railroad committee when that committee had not been called.

Mr. Swain stated that he was opposed to referring it back, and understood that a majority of the property owners had petitioned for the road.

Mr. Taylor thought it proper to refer the ordinance back to the committee.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Hassenzahl's motion to refer, and it was carried.

An ordinance was passed to pave Collingwood avenue from Detroit avenue to the Ottawa river.

East Side Row.

Mr. Taylor moved that the ordinance to grade Tracy street be referred back to the street committee.

This started another discussion, and as the street is on the East Side Mr. Caldwell was soon heard from. He claimed that for several years efforts had been made to have Tracy street graded and the Brown road graded, and that the only objections were the railroad company and a non-resident land owner, holding the property for speculative purposes.

He also scored Mr. Taylor for interfering in Sixth ward business.

Mr. Gill supported Mr. Taylor's motion, stating that the street was almost on the Wood county line, and besides this a number of the property owners had asked him to oppose the grading.

The motion to refer was lost, and the ordinance passed.

Ordinances were passed to grade the Brown road; grade the sidewalk beds on Wayne street, and to grade the alley between Hamilton and Tecumseh streets.

Resolutions were adopted to grade the sidewalk beds on Maumee avenue from Broadway to Prouty avenue, and to improve Segur avenue.

Resolutions were also adopted to consider plans for a pest house and to extend the present garbage contract to January 1.

Mr. Neuendorf presented a remonstrance against the building of a stone sidewalk on Summit street, from Magnolia to Buffalo, and moved to refer the resolution back to the committee. His motion was not seconded and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell moved to lay on the table a resolution to build a sidewalk on Suort street. His motion carried.

An ordinance was passed for a sewer in Indiana avenue, and resolutions were adopted for sewers in the alley south of Walbridge avenue; in the alley between Martha and Newberry streets; and in the alley between

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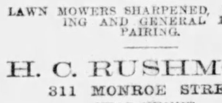

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At the corner of Monroe and Huron,

that they handle nothing but old traps.

If you want a vehicle of any description, go inside for it. A carload just received from the Buckeye Buggy Co., of Columbus.

These are the finest in the land but they have others at all prices.

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Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

340 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

THE VALLEY OF SLEEP.

It lies in the west when the sun goes down,
Cradled by shining mountains of gold,
And its gaudy forests are never brown,
Its meadows gleam with a wealth untold,
Watered by crimsoning rivers of light,
Those shining pools now a mystery keep—
First, we must hope, then love then weep—
Morn cannot prize the pleasure deep
Of the beautiful distant valley of sleep.

At midday its streets look long and bright,
The shade of peace but a sigh awakes,
For the rest to gain in the morrow's flight,
The will and strength that victory takes;
Bathed in the calm, effulgent light,
The hush of the summer sweet rest may keep—
First we must climb ambition's steep—
Noon cannot prize the silence deep
Of the beautiful hazy valley of sleep.

The shadows of eve stretch far and wide,
And life bereft of its old desire
Follows the wake of a purple tide
Lit by the sun's innocuous fire.
Now when the ways are passed and to
Fain would we paddle these waters deep;
Too tired to labor, or love, or weep;
Eve would eternal slumber keep
In the beautiful silent valley of sleep.

—Grace O'Boyle in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

BEESWAX.

The oldest banker in the world is a lady—Deborah Powers, aged 99 years. Since she attained the age of 75 she has not cared to conceal the number of her days.

A Bar Harbor man is such a devoted worshiper of Dickens that he reads from one of the great novelists works every night before retiring, no matter how busy he is.

It is said that when the new granite art building of Bowdoin college is completed it will have the distinction of being the only building devoted exclusively to art in any American college.

For the year ended June 30 there was collected at the port of Lancouver, B. C., as duty on Chinamen entering Canada, $15,965, as compared with $3,563 the previous year. The amount exacted from each Chinaman is $120.

There is a post at the corner of the public square in Fairmont, Mo., which gets a bolt of lightning from nearly every thunder storm that comes along. Three men, five horses and 20 or 30 sheep have been electrocuted at the spot.

The highest meteorological station in Europe is on the top of the Sonnblick, in Austria. It is 10,168 feet above the level of the sea. The oldest station of the same character is at Pekin, China. It was founded in the year 1279, and still contains three of the original instruments.

An overly-careful physician in New Haven washes all the greenbacks he receives from patients for fear they might contain disease germs. He first uses soap, then rinsing the notes off in cold water, and he reports that the treatment gives a clean, crisp look to even the most dilapidated bill.

When genius is admired by royalty genius always tries to make a fitting return. Empress Frederick is fascinated by the genius of H. Rider Haggard, and by the way of returning the compliment he has dedicated his last book to her. This only shows that genius is not as independent as it should be.

The growth of nails on the left hand requires from eight to ten days more than those on the right; the growth is more rapid in children than in adults, and goes on faster in winter than in summer. It requires an average of 132 days for the renewal of the nails in winter and but 116 during the summer months.

Statistics of the Kesley Institute at Dwight, Mass., show that the physicians are more usually addicted to the opium and morphine habit than to whisky. One reason is that drugs give less evidence by their immediate results than alcohol, and are less offensive to the noses of the patients.

Those who are familiar with Shakespeare will remember that his plays are a little hard on Joan of Arc. Still she is soon to be canonized. Caprara, procurator of the faith, has collected all the necessary documents, and St. John will soon be entered upon the list of holy, canonized ones.

The stock of paid notes in the Bank of England, for five years, is about 77,745,000 in number, and they fill 13,491 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach a height of five and two-third miles; or, if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 12,455 miles long. Their superficial extent is rather less than that of Hyde park; their original value was over £1,750,626,600, and their weight over ninety and two-thirds tons.

Out of the material contained in Wilson Barrett's company of two sensons ago, when he appeared in America, three stars have been extracted for the forthcoming season in the United States. Wilson Barrett, George Barrett and Miss Eastlake each will star separately. Which is spreading moderate talents out pretty thin. George Barrett, who is a comedian, will open in Philadelphia, September 21. Miss Eastlake begins in Philadelphia, October 5. The opening date of Wilson Barrett's tour is unannounced.

The heaviest modern ordnance is the English 110-ton gun. Its charge is 900 pounds of west prismatic guanowder, and the cylindrical steel shot weighs 1,800 pounds. At the last test this enormous shot penetrated entirely through compressed armor (steel-faced iron) 20 inches thick; then through iron backing five inches thick; then it pierced wholly through 20 feet of oak, 5 feet of granite and 11 feet of hard concrete and 3 feet into a brick wall. No existing fortress, much less armored vessel, could withstand such a shot.

A curious illustration of the domestic economy of the Egyptians has been met with in the unwinding of the bandages of the mummies. Although whole webs of fine cloth have been most frequently used, in other cases the bandages are fragmentary, and have seams, darns and patches. Old napkins are used, old skirts, pieces of something that might have been a shirt; and once a piece of cloth was found with an arm hole in it, with seam and gusset and band finely stitched by fingers themselves long since crumbled and their dust blown to the four winds.

The telephone is put to a new use in the great hotel at Tampa, which Millionaire Plant has just built to rival those of Millionaire Flagler at St. Augustine. Instead of an electric press button every room will have a telephone connection with the office. Guests will be able to communicate not only with the office, but with their friends in other rooms at will. The great orchestrion, which was one of the marvels of the Paris exposition, is to be placed in the large music room of the hotel. It has been arranged that any guest in his room can by merely telephoning to the office, be connected with the orchestrion, and have the music transmitted to him in full volume. In fact, he can put in actual practice one of the most wonderful of Bellamy's conceptions, and every night, if he likes, go to sleep listening to harmonies.

The Bengal tiger has more courage than the lion, according to a showman, who states that the matter was tested in this manner: We placed a shooting cracker in two respective cages and fired the fuses. As soon as the fuses began to burn they attracted the attention of both animals, but in a widely different manner. The lion drew into a corner and watched the proceedings with a distrustful and uneasy eye. The tiger, on the contrary, advanced to the burning fuse with a firm step and unflinching gaze. On reaching the cracker he took his paw and batted to roll it over the floor, and when it exploded beneath his very nose he did not flinch, but continued his examination until perfectly satisfied. The lion betrayed great fear when he heard the report of the explosion, and for quite a time could not be coaxed out of his den."

Many people have been told that Vergennes, Vt., is the oldest city in the Union. But they are misinformed. Vergennes took on her charter in 1788. Hartford and New Haven, Conn., took out theirs in 1784. Vergennes, however, can truthfully claim to be the smallest and most quiet city in the United States, as she has a population, after 103 years of cityhood, of 1,773 souls, and covers a territory of only 1,330 acres. Her boundaries are a mile and a half one way and a mile and a quarter the other. She has a Mayor, a City Council, a full Board of Aldermen and a complete city government. There are offices enough so that nearly every man in the town may have one. In this way the political squabbles and selfish struggles for power common to most cities are entirely avoided. There are offices enough to go around and everybody is happy.

THIRTY-SEVENTH OHIO.

Grand Regimental Reunion in Detroit To-day.

Old Soldiers Tell Anew the Stories of the War.

A Splendid Address Delivered by ex-Commander-in-Chief Kountz, of Toledo—General Mention.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—Not one of the least pleasant features of the silver anniversary of the G. A. R. was the reunion of the famous Thirty-seventh Ohio regiment. It was late this afternoon when Major Hipp, of St. Marys, O., called the old soldiers to order in Arbeiter hall.

There were nearly eighty of the members present, as well as a large number of members of other regiments, who had dropped in to hear ex-Commander-in Chief Kountz render his address.

After Major Hipp had spoken briefly he introduced General Kountz, of Toledo, who addressed the regiment as follows:

Dear Comrades: Thirty years have come and gone since the organization of the Thirty-seventh Ohio regiment, and our ranks have steadily been growing thinner and thinner. Nearly three-fourths of those who proudly answered "here" at Camp Brown in 1861, have answered the roll-call beyond the river. I am glad to be here to-day to meet and greet this little remnant of our dear old regiment.

About two months ago it was the privilege of a few of the survivors of the Thirty-seventh, including Maj. Hipp, to visit some of the scenes of our first year's service in the army, and in compliance with their request I give you a brief account of the trip, as follows:

On Sunday, May 24, 1891, Maj. Chas. Hipp, Capt. Gustav Baither, Mr. Carl Lenk, John H. Puck and the writer, survivors of the Thirty-seventh Ohio regiment, and Mr. J. M. Schunck boarded the early morning train over the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway, for Columbus. At Upper Sandusky the train making a stop of 15 minutes for breakfast, we met our genial comrade and old regimental surgeon, Dr. Billhardit, who regretted exceedingly his inability to accompany us.

Arriving at Columbus we changed cars, taking the Kanawha & Michigan railway for Charleston. We reached the Ohio a little after 6 o'clock Sunday evening and passing our old camp of September, 1862, we crossed the river and once more set foot upon the soil of West Virginia at Point Pleasant, where the Thirty-seventh was encamped for a little while previous to its return up the valley. The Kanawha & Michigan runs along the east bank of the Kanawha between the river and the road traveled by us in the autumn of 1862.

Passing Red House, Camp Siber, Scarry Creek and other familiar places, our train pulled into Charleston at 9 p. m. We secured rooms at the Ruffner house, where the accommodations were somewhat better than were provided by Uncle Sam on our former visit.

Charleston is now the capital of the state, is the chief trade center of West Virginia, and in the last few years has grown considerably, having a population of nearly 10,000. A magnificent new wagon bridge now spans the Kanawha, connecting the city with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. We noticed a number of good business blocks building, including a fine and costly opera house. At 9 o'clock Monday morning we took the steamer Sonomo for Clifton, having first secured two teams which we sent on in advance. As we passed Malden, Camp Piatt, Brownstown and other familiar places it was hard to realize that nearly thirty years had elapsed since we began our soldier life in this picturesque and mountainous region.

The Kanawha is now a great waterway and has been recognized by the government in the expenditure of vast sums of money for the construction of dams and locks, five of which are now finished. On our ride up the river we passed through a number of these locks. About six miles above Charleston there has been laid out a new place known as Kanawha City, which, because of its favorable location, promises to be a town of some importance.

About 2 p. m. the Sonomo landed at Clifton, where we were met by young Otto Schultz (son of the late Captain Schultz, of the Thirty-seventh), who escorted us to the old Hansford homestead on the river bank, where Capt. Schoening, Lieut. Schultz and Hamm were so comfortably housed during the winter of 1861-2, and which is now occupied by the children of Capt. Schultz, who were pleased to meet us. The bright and vivacious Sallie Hansford, whom most of you remember, and whom Capt. Schultz married just before the close of the war, died here a few years ago, leaving the children referred to, five in number.

Clifton! How the recollections of the olden days crowded upon us as we meandered about the place, looking at familiar landmarks. During its entire four years' service, in which the Thirty-seventh set foot upon every southern state save Florida and Texas, the regiment was never so delightfully quartered as in this quiet village on the Kanawha. How hard to realize the swiftness of the flying years, and that a large majority of the comrades who, with us, enjoyed that pleasant winter, have joined the silent army on the other side.

In our walk about the town we visited the old brick house, the regimental headquarters that winter, and the one-story frame just opposite, where that prince of smtlers, Mr. Carl Lenk, in anticipation of the paymaster, provided bits of pasteboard which enabled the boys to indulge in delicacies not upon the regular bill of fare. We also visited the old frame store where my company was located, not far from the Hansford stable, in which were kept a number of cows, whose milk, through early rising, I used to provide for our breakfast coffee. The names and inscriptions cut upon the siding of this building by our boys are still distinct and easily read.

Mr. Lenk was ferried across the Kanawha and called upon old Mrs. Alexander, whom many of the Thirty-seventh boys will remember. The old lady is now over 80, but her recollections are vivid. Maj. Hipp visited the Hansford house near Paint creek, where he was stationed with his company the winter of 1861.

The sole survivor of the Hansford family he met was Mrs. Sallie Dodridge, whose husband was a confederate soldier and at the time Company C occupied the premises a prisoner of war at Wheeling. The negro quarters in the rear of the house as well as the negroes, were gone, but aside from this there was little change, the want of energy and enterprise being everywhere apparent. Most of the older people who resided here during the war are dead and their successors seem content to continue in the old rut.

There is no evidence of thrift in or about Clifton and there have not been built in the place a dozen houses in 30 years. Our teams being on hand we resumed our journey up the river. The great industry of the Kanawha valley is coal, and along almost the entire distance from Clifton to Kanawha Falls extends a ribbon of mining towns bearing a large population of miners.

An hour's ride brought us to our old camp, Montgomery, opposite Cannelton, where the regiment was camped for a few weeks before starting on the expedition in pursuit of Floyd in the fall of 1861, the hardship and privations of which the comrades of the old Thirty-seventh will never forget.

This place is now known as Coal Valley, and next to Charleston is the most important point on the Kanawha. At Cannelton just over the river, also one of our old camps, there is little change.

While driving through Coal Valley one of the wheels of the wagon occupied by Mr. Lenk and myself broke, precipitating him to the ground, but fortunately without injury. Having engaged the teams for the entire trip over the mountains, we congratulated ourselves that the accident occurred thus early, as it would have been difficult to secure conveyances after leaving the river.

Dismissing the teams we were fortunate in catching a train for Kanawha Falls, where we spent the night very comfortably. Kanawha Falls, as you will remember, is about four miles above Loup creek, just at the foot of Cotton mountain and is a beautiful water scene.

There is now a good hotel here and it is a popular resort for health and pleasure, the climate being almost entirely free from malaria. Rising early Tuesday morning we proceeded to "Gauley Bridge," where we took a look at the old camp-ground. It was here that Col. Siber was presented with the beautiful sword and belt in recognition of his splendid work at Fayetteville.

We found very little change at Gauley, the bridge which had been burned during the war has not been rebuilt.

At Gauley we secured two strong wagons with good horses and excellent drivers and started for Fayetteville. Our ride over Cotton Mountain was pleasant and in marked contrast with our tramp over the same road nearly thirty years ago.

As we were going down the mountain we recalled that early September morning in 1862 when we made a short stand at this point and our guns threw a few parting shots into the ranks of Loring's men who were marching in solid column and with colors flying in the valley below.

At the foot of Cotton Hill we made a short stop and, taking from the wagons our well-filled baskets, enjoyed a real picnic, which was relished the more because enriched by a "right smart" supply of excellent buttermilk secured at a farmhouse near by.

After enjoying our lunch we met a couple of "Johnnies" who were in Loring's command at the time of the engagement at Fayetteville. In reply to our inquiry as to Loring's losses in that battle, one of them answered that they had lost "right smart" of men.

They considered our side of that affair admirably managed, but were severe in their criticism of Gen. Loring for his failure to capture our little command. The teams having come up we stepped into the wagons and continued our movement on to Fayetteville with Major Hipp, Capt. Baither and myself in advance. We arrived there about 2 p. m., after a most interesting drive, and were surprised to find that the town has undergone so little change since the war. The village has a new court house, a very good one, but there is little else. We found the old breast-works in recognizable condition despite the wind and weather of 30 years, and a little work would put them in as good condition as they were on that memorable September 10, 1862, when they served us to such good purpose. Maj. Hipp and Comrade Puck went into each of the fortifications, but it being difficult for me to get about, I contented myself with a visit to the middle fort in which I found protection the day referred to.

During our short stay at Fayetteville we met Maj. H. W. Brazie, now circuit judge, but during the war an aide-de-camp upon the staff of Col. Lightburn of the Fourth Va. commander of the forces in the Kanawha valley. He told us that it was he who brought the order to Col. Siber at midnight to fall back and that the colonel was greatly displeased, remarking that he would have preferred a good supply of ammunition.

When the fight opened the ordnance officer had enough ammunition on hand to furnish each soldier 140 rounds, which was all exhausted during the afternoon. The rebels made a determined effort to carry our works, but were repulsed with considerable loss, and when it is remembered that Gen. Loring's command consisted of the brigades of Williams, Heath, Echols and McCausland, numbering in all fully 10,000 men, while our force under Col. Siber was scarcely more than 1,000 strong, it is surprising how we escaped capture. In my opinion too much credit cannot be given Col. Siber for his splendid generalship that day.

Having visited all the points of interest in and about Fayetteville, we continued our trip and after a drive of seven miles out the Raleigh road we put up for the night with a farmer at Oak Hill, the entire party occupying a single room.

Six o'clock Wednesday morning found us again seated in the wagons with bright anticipations for another interesting day, but to our disappointment a drizzling rain set in at 9 o'clock and continued all day.

Arriving at Raleigh about noon, after a drive of 19 miles over bad roads, we put up the teams and took dinner. Notwithstanding the rain we walked over the place and looked up the old camp ground.

Raleigh, like Fayetteville, has made little progress, very few improvements having been made since our sojourn there in 1862. The old confederates whom we met treated us cordially and seemed to enjoy themselves talking about the "wah." As there was no cessation of the rain and the indications foreshadowed a storm of several days we reluctantly concluded to abandon the remainder of the trip. Having but 22 miles to Flat Top and 40 to Princeton, our disappointment may be imagined when we were compelled to turn our faces northward. The return from Raleigh to Prince station on the New river was in a continuous rain and very disagreeable. The distance was 10 West Virginia miles down the mountain and exceedingly dangerous owing to the heavy rain which made the narrow road between the mountain and ravine very slippery.

It took us fully four hours to make these ten miles, and we were delighted to reach Prince Station, where we found accommodations at a hotel and remained there till Thursday night.

Prince is a station on the C. & O. railway, on the New river, where the scenery is picturesque and boulders the size of houses fill the stream. At some points on the railroad in the vicinity the train seemingly clings to the very cliffs. On our return we passed under Hawk's nest, so remarkable in its grandeur. It is, as many of you remember, on the east bank of New river, and as it rises perpendicularly 1,200 feet above the river, its crest overhanging the railroad, it is indeed one of nature's curiosities. The scenery along the New river is grand and cannot be surpassed east of the Rocky mountains. On getting back to Charleston we secured a carriage and drove over the wire bridge across Elk river, which Major Hipp's men cut down as we retreated from Charleston September 12, 1862, and which was afterwards raised.

As the Norfolk & Western railroad is soon to be extended to the Ohio river, and will pass through that heretofore almost inaccessible country, including Mercer county, in which Princeton is located, some of us hope to return at no distant day and visit Princeton, the scene of our first engagement, and where the lives of so many of the Thirty-seventh regiment were so needlessly sacrificed.

On Friday morning, May 29, we took the train at Charleston and after a ride of 325 miles reached Toledo at 9 p. m., having had a most enjoyable trip and one that will ever remain with us a pleasant memory.

At the conclusion of Gen. Kountz's address he was warmly applauded.

Good Cooking.

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist.

On the Retired List

Washington, Aug. 4.—Col. Henry B. Mizner, of the Seventeenth infantry, has been placed on the retired list of the army.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Have a Tilt on the Question of Music Books,

Ending in the Choice of the Jepson System—Change in Text Books—Miscellaneous Business.

The board of education met last evening all members present.

The resignation of J. Holmes, janitor of the South street school, was submitted and accepted.

The superintendent of buildings recommended that city water be placed in the East Toledo school building. Referred to the building committee, with power to act. He also stated that there was an opportunity to dispose of some old desks, which were of no use. He was ordered to sell them.

The superintendent reported that by reason of some mismeasurement or mistake in running the lines, 10 feet of a lot adjoining the Monroe street school was fenced in when the plat for a janitor's building was purchased. Referred to the building committee.

The chairman of the teachers' committee recommended the appointment of A. D. Stuart, of Norwalk, as teacher of mathematics in the high school at a salary of $1,200 per year.

Superintendent Compton spoke in the highest terms of the gentleman, stating that he was undoubtedly the man for the position, and that the only difficulty would be to secure his services, as he had a lucrative offer in college work.

The motion to employ Mr. Stuart at the salary recommended was adopted.

The committee appointed to investigate the change of German text books reported in favor of the Grebner system.

Superintendent Compton spoke very highly of the books. The anticipated change relates to all the grades in all schools. There are 25 German schools in the city, averaging about thirty scholars to a school.

After some discussion as to the probable expense involved by such a step, Mr. Trost moved that the text books be adopted providing that the dealers would make a reduction of two-fifths on exchange.

The change as reported was adopted.

The committee on music readers reported as before, with the modification that an even exchange had been arranged with the dealers. The committee recommended the normal course, first and second parts for grades between one and six.

Superintendent Compton's opinion was solicited on this subject. He entertained serious objection to the normal course for the reason that the music was not pleasing or of that kind that is essential to a school room; that it was too mechanical and incident all new music, written by one person; that it contains no old songs or music which the children love to sing, or learn to sing. He recommends the adoption of the Jepson system for various reasons.

Mr. Major stated that he had learned since the last meeting that Prof. Ogden was in the employ of the Normal Course Publishing company, and that he would not vote for that system, for that reason alone.

Mr. Schlingman at this point arose and said that if it would be wise for Mr. Ogden to teach such system as the board sees fit to adopt, and that if Mr. Ogden would tender his resignation, the board would act upon it. The expression of Mr. Ogden that rather than change to the Ginn system he would rather no change be made, did not meet with the hearty approval of the members.

Mr. Beckwith, who had seconded Mr. Trost's motion, stated that he was not in favor of the Normal system, because he didn't believe Mr. Ogden was in position to judge impartially, being in the employ of that company, and that he had only seconded the motion to bring the subject to a focus.

Mr. Trost made another plea for his pet system. On the roll call, Mr. Trost alone voted aye.

Mr. Major then moved that the system recommended by Superintendent Compton be adopted. The motion prevailed.

Estimates were allowed on the new school buildings under construction in the sum of $15,384 36.

Mr. Zwaswas of the opinion that the Tenth street building should be improved, by adding a new stairway and new asphalt paving. The matter was referred to the building committee with power to act.

The various schedules of monthly bills, including janitors' salaries, were ordered paid.

The finance committee recommended in reference to insurance that some rule be adopted in the matter; that the brick buildings be insured for 33 per cent. and frame 50 per cent. Referred to the finance committee.

In the matter of fitting the different schools with pipe for fuel gas, the committee reported that the Northwestern had offered to sell the pipe in the various buildings to the board for 1867. The Toledo Natural Gas company offered to pipe the buildings for 1867.

The Northwestern offered to supply the pipe free, as long as their gas was used, and to pay for the pipe pro rata as the buildings were cut off.

The matter was given to the committee for two weeks' consideration.

Mr. Beckwith made a motion that the board bear the expense of securing city gas where it could be consistently reached. This was adopted and referred to the same committee.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like C-A-R-T-E-R-'S, and yet is not.

They are put up in a RED wrappers, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!

The unsuspecting purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

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Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.

When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

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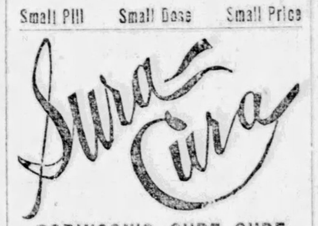

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And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,

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PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD'O T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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ALLENDALE, Ill., June 30, 1890

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FOR MEN ONLY. A NEW book on "Diseases of Men," 200 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, only method to cure, 300 engravings, complete anatomical work, every man should have it, whether married or single, it contains information that should be in the possession of every man, but which no one should read (except a physician) for fear of exciting the passions, it will be sent by mail, sealed, free of charge, for a short time only. Address PEABODY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Cor. of Main and Swan streets, BUFFALO, N. Y.

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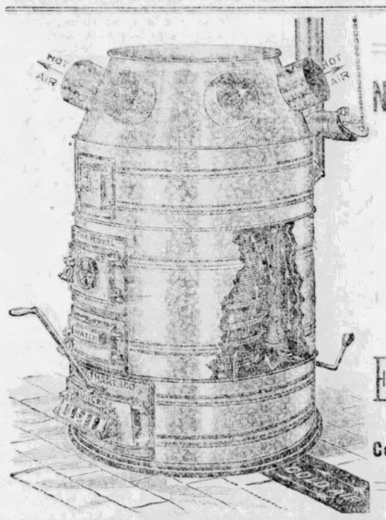

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Do not depend upon a guarantee, which the most inexperienced will furnish, but give it to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that you will not have to freeze next winter. Address

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You have doubtless experimented with many cigars; some gave you more satisfaction than others, because purer, but all left more or less of an "aching void" that nothing could satisfy. You have been smoking highly flavored and otherwise imperfectly treated cigars—but the pure weed with its natural aroma and satisfying principle. Smoke Capitol Cigars and realize your past folly.

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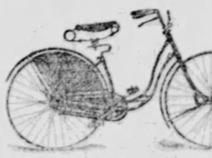

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Some Interesting and Entertaining New Novels.

More of the Midsummer Magazines, and a Resume of Their Contents—Other Good Reading Reviewed—Chat About Writers.

In volumes II and III, bound together and making 1,254 pages, Henry Howe completes his "Historical Collections of Ohio." It is not without reason Mr. Howe styles these three volumes, 2,130 pages in all, "An Encyclopedia of the State." His authority as a historian of the state has been recognized since 1847, when his original history of Ohio was published, and the present volumes confirm it. Painstaking endeavor to ascertain the minutest facts bearing upon the founding, growth and present status of Ohio, and the careful record of the result of these researches entitle Mr. Howe to the thanks of the citizens of the state, and commend his work for a place of honor in every Buckeye home. In a sense this compilation has been the work of a lifetime, and in laying down his pen at an advanced age the historian thus addresses the people of Ohio:

My original work on Ohio, issued [in 1847] in a single volume, occupied me less than two years, including my ride over it on old Pomp. This, which includes all of the old, and is issued in three volumes, has taken me nearly six years. This expansion was a necessity, for Ohio in the meanwhile had been "making history hand over hand." The children of the pioneers, born in the woods and cradled in liberty, had been illustrating their quality, and it had to be shown.

When I started on my second tour in the autumn of 1885, over Ohio, the newspapers made me 80 years of age. Too much antiquity, for now, as I have finished, I want five years more of life to reach that point.

I then said that I neither set higher crown for my last years than to worthily portray the moral grandeur and the manly vigor of this great commonwealth, as shown by its history and its condition.

My work is done, and I am glad of it. And if any people, anywhere, after reading my volumes, fail to learn what constitutes Ohio, I shall be sorry for them; but my conscience will be clear.

To Lucas County about 25 pages are devoted, beginning with the battle of the Fallen Timbers and ending with to-day, when the county's census record is 102,206 inhabitants. There is a map of the Maumee battle, and some quaint illustrations of 1846, including Toledo harbor, as it looked at that day. Portraits for the county are those of Peter Navarre, Canadian French pioneer of the Maumee, who died in East Toledo in 1874; Morrison R. Waite, J. W. Scott and Gen. Steedman. In future the Historical Collections of Ohio will be issued bound in three separate volumes. The price will be $13.35 per set, cloth binding; library sheep and half Russia, $15.35 per set; half morocco, $17.85 per set.

Kate Sanborn has given the reading world a delightful book in "Adopting an Abandoned Farm." How she resuscitated "its enfeebled acres" and raised prize hens; how she attended auctions (where she heard the farmers say she was "a leetle crazy" and had made a million dollars "writin' love stories and sich for city papers") and the prizes and blanks she bid off; how she bought a horse and was taken in; how she installed pet dogs and cats and saw ghosts—it is all told, and much more, and told with that apparent lack of art which is the highest form of story telling. Printed on tinted paper, with clear letter press and wide margins; cloth bound; $1.50. D. Appleton & Co., publishers. For sale by Brown, Eager & Hull.

No. 77 of Appleton's Town and Country Library is "Maid Marian and Other Stories," by Molly Elliot Seawall. They are all charmingly original and well told, and show command of a wide range of subjects. In the tragedy of "Priscilla" is a keen psycological study. "Kwintuck" gives an insight into the unconscious chivalry of the every-day man whose heart and hands are clean. "Little Missy," "Tubal the Hebrew" and "A Virginia Colonel" are sympathetic studies of southern life before and during the war. The volumes of this series are issued in paper covers, 50 cents, by D. Appleton & Co.

Two books are offered this month by the Worthington company which may be commended to those seeking good novels. In the International series, bound in paper, 75 cents, is "Misjudged," translated from the German of W. Heimburg, by Mrs. J. W. Davis. Both author and translator are known to do good work, and this is of their best. The story is of a married couple who learn through much tribulation to understand and appreciate each other, and, in the involving of young Hilda in their marital troubles, it is not without its lesson for young girls who give their hearts away too easily.

In the Worthington Rose Library, paper covers, 50 cents, is "Jenny's Ordeal," from the French of Leon de Tinseau. Again a story of a young wife's unhappiness, though with plot and ending entirely different from the other. A recent critic of books claims that no novel of power can be written of the immature life of a girl; that the mistakes of American and English fiction writers is in not taking their plots from married life. Certainly both French and German writers do so, not always giving clean or desirable reading as a result. In these two books the aim is high, and there is nothing open to criticism on the score of morals. Both are illustrated by the photo-gravure process. For sale by Brown, Eager & Hull.

More August Magazines.

"The Magazine of American History" is extra good in its midsummer issue. The frontispiece is a portrait of M. Arsene Houssaye, editor and author, and the opening paper is the first part of a very readable article on "The Spartans of Paris." In "The Fifteenth State" John P. Heaton writes of early days in Kentucky. Missouri has a paper on "The Beginning of the City of St. Joseph," and another on "Archeology of Missouri." Massachusetts is remembered in "The Bewitched Children of Salem, 1692," and New York in "The Four New York or Senior Regiments of Troops in 1775." There are instructive papers on "The Right Reverend Samuel Provoost, D. D., first Bishop of New York," on Mr. Gladstone and on Governor Meriwether Lewis.

"The Century" for August has an innovation in a double frontispiece, portraits of the Emperor and Empress of Germany, accompanying a paper on "The German Emperor," by Poultney Bigelow. "On the Study of Tennyson" is the literary feature of this number. Four short stories are contributed by artists at story making, Herbert D. Ward, Mary Hartwell Catherwood, Viola Rosboro' and Wolcott Balestier, and the serials "The Squirrel Inn" and "The Faith Doctor" are as interesting as ever. "The Press as a News Gatherer" is the first of several papers on journalism which will appear in the Century. There are other good and timely articles, none of more value than the editorial on "The Argentine Cheap Money Paradise."

"The New England Magazine" has three red-line articles: "The State of Vermont," "Harvard Essays" and "Hannibal Hamlin's Birthplace." A clever story is "A Side Issue of the Campaign," portraying the trials of a country editor and his wife. "A Remedy for American Pulilstinism" is worthy of twice reading. "Bennington and Its Battle" and "In the Footprints of Burgoyne's Army" are additions to the history of the country. Poems, essays, stories and sketches round out this midsummer issue.

The August "Cosmopolitan," has the opening chapters of a novel by Amelie Rives-Chanler, and a new picture of the lady for frontispiece. The story, illustrated by Kate Greatorex, is as emotional as "The Quick and the Dead," and quite as morbid. The Virginia lady has not grown more sensible with marriage and foreign residence. In the present instance, as in her former writings, she shows that touch of genius which makes the world out of patience with her failure to master it, and not be run away with by it. "The Johns Hopkins University," by its president, Daniel Coit Gilman, is the best article in this issue. Second place may be claimed by "The Woman's Press Club of New York," by Fannie Aymar Mathews, but the same place may fairly be given to "Pictorial Journalism" written and illustrated by Valerian Gribayedoff. There are a number of other excellent articles, and everything is superbly illustrated. Brander Matthews' book reviews are now a feature of the Cosmopolitan. Never a reviewer wrote like him since Macauley.

The table of contents of "The Engineering Magazine" will commend the August number to all readers who read in order to learn something. Civil and mechanical engineers of national reputation are the contributors, and such subjects are treated as "Diamond Mining in South Africa;" "Why the State Should Not Own the Railways;" "Art and Utility in Building;" "Common Roads of Europe and America;" "Advantages of the Electric Street Railway;" "Underground versus Overhead Wires." This magazine, still in its first volume, should be widely patronized. It is published in the World building, New York city, and is only $3 a year; 25 cents a number.

"Outing" for August breathes of the fields, the woods, the shore and the meadows. Ernest Ingersoll's "Big Game in Colorado," and Capt. Blackwell's "Grouse Shooting in Ireland" are for hunters. "Yacht Clubs of the East" will interest many readers. Lacrosse, tennis and polo have their chapters; camping out has several. For originality "A Beggar on Horseback" will take the prize over every article offered in all midsummer magazines, and the experiences it records will surely challenge imitators—not of the story but of the experience.

"The Review of Reviews" for August presents Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, in all the dignity of uniform and orders for a frontispiece, while the department of "Current History in Caricature" is all given over to reproductions of His Royal Highness as burlesqued by the funny men in connection with the late baccarat scandal. This is followed by a long article on the prince by William T. Stead, editor of the English edition of the Review. It is a curious article to be penned by the devotee of Charles Stewart Parnell and the discoverer of the iniquity of Sir Charles Dilke and of the abominations of Cleveland street. For it is in substance a defense of the Prince of Wales on the curious plea that he follows his vain course because he is not allowed to do sufficient useful work. It is probably an article that will be well received in England and New York. The rest of the world will not accept such a baby plea for a prince of Great Britain, 50 years of age. A great deal of space in the current number of the Review is better devoted to "Cromwell and His Independents," including the Congregational church of to-day, with portraits of great men, living and dead. The World's Fair has good space, with portraits of its chief officers. Other topics of the times are politics and the alliance (with portrait of John Sherman), university extension, the warring Cubians and Haytians, the German emperor's visit, arbitration and imperial federation.

Some Miscellaneous Mention.

No. 7 of the Evolution series (D. Appleton & Co., publishers) is "The Evolution of Botany," by F. J. Wulling, Pa. G.; No. 8 is "Zoology as Related to Evolution," by Rev. John C. Kimball. The treatises issued in this series are eagerly welcomed by students and lovers of good reading. There remain nine more to be published after which they will be issued in one volume, cloth, for $2. The pamphlets, each complete, sell for 10 cents; Brown, Eager & Hull.

"Romance," a monthly compilation of good and complete stories, under the supervision of the "New York Story club," holds its own for July. The stories range from grave to gay, from tragedy to burlesque, and are by such authors as Besant, Eckmann-Chatrian, Olive Schreiner, Nym Crinkle, de Maupassant, Daudet. "Romance" is found at all book stores; 25 cents a number.

Funk & Wagnalls, 18-20 Astor Place, New York city, announce progress in the preparation of their standard dictionary of the English language, begun nearly a year ago, and to be completed early in 1892. It will contain nearly 2,200 pages of the usual dictionary size, and 200,000 words, which they claim will be 70,000 more words than are to be found in any single volume dictionary. The work will be fully illustrated, and a staff over 100 editors are employed in the compilation. Leading critics, lexicographers and men of letters who have examined the work speak well of its plan, scope and execution. When issued the volume will be sold for $12. Advance subscribers can secure it for $7. Write to the publishers for special terms.

Kate Field's Washington continues its brilliant if erratic career. No editor's exchange list is sufficiently complete without it, and it should be upon the library table in every home where the effort is made to keep abreast of current literature. It is in its fourth volume now. Published every Wednesday at $2 a year, at 39 Corcoran building, Washington, D. C.

"Brains" is the significant title of a new "semi-monthly journal for literary folks." The publishers announce "it is for the writer, the editor, and everybody who reads, makes, or is interested in good literature." From its title we suppose it is "to fill a long-felt want." The issue of August 1 contained the short story which was successful in winning the $100 prize offered by the United Publishing company; an article by Miss Kate Field, the brilliant editor of Kate Field's Washington, upon "Dickens and International Copyright," giving some interesting reminiscences, hitherto unpublished, of the great English novelist; extensive "Book Reviews," "Literary Notes" and letters from Boston by Jean Kincaid; from New York, by Lew Vanderpoole; from Chicago, by Austyn Granville; from the Pacific coast, by Sidney Beauchamp. Send for sample copy to the United Publishing Co., Meadville, Pa.

Littell's Living Age for August 1 contains: Richard de la Pole, "White Rose;" A Philanthropist: John Bright's School; The Gurkhas: a Fighting Race; Prince Napoleon; Influenza, by Sir Morell Mackenzie, M. D.; Moncton Milnes; A Night in a Haystack, or a Trial for the Derby; The King's Luck; The Locust Plague in Algeria; The Pauper; poetry and miscellany. The best selections from the best English periodicals are always to be found in the Living Age.

From the Harper's.

Harper's Bazar has a new head, for the first time within the memory of to-day's womankind. It is a very graceful, dainty and artistic piece of work. The number of date August 15 has excellent descriptions, with pen and pencil, of mid-summer fashions, and first hints for the coming autumn season. As usual there is a supplement of patterns and descriptions. The general reading matter is up to the high standard of all the Harper publications. The Bazar is fortunate in having the monopoly on Col. T. W. Higginson's one-column weekly contributions, his "Men and Women" essays.

In Harper's Weekly for July 25 the supplement sheet was devoted to "The American Sailor in the Navy." It should be widely read now that the discussion is on concerning raising the standard in this department of service. "The New Weather Bureau" was another timely paper in the same issue.

Harper's Young People is for young people from two-year-old who must see the pictures to "those children of a larger growth" who are wise enough never to grow old. It is now in its twelfth volume and never yet published an article that was not wholesome, instructive and interesting.

Notes.

Rider Haggard has dedicated a book to the dowager Empress Frederick, who is a great admirer of his stories.

Justin McCarthy, the younger, has already written 11 books and seven plays, although he is only 30 years old.

"Carrie Careless," writer in the New York World said for Harper's Bazar, is Mrs. Augusta Prescott in the real world.

That delightful book, "My Lady Nicotine," will be issued in a twenty-five cent edition by the Cassell Publishing company, printed from the same plates as the $1.50 edition.

A correspondent thus describes Elwin Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," and "The Light of the World": "He is a rather short, well built man of 60, with smooth gray hair carefully parted, a strong nose and high forehead. His beard is thin and gray, his complexion florid and his eyes are blue."

"A Disturber of Traffic," which Rudyard Kipling has written for the September Atlantic will be welcomed by his many admirers. Current gossip says that Mr. Kipling is a confirmed smoker, and that he has lately begun to use a typewriter in his literary work. Mr. Kipling sails again for India this month, to gather material for more stories.

The attractive article upon "University Extension and its Leaders," which Prof. Herbert B. Adams, of the Johns Hopkins university, prepared for the July number of the Review of Reviews, has been honored by receiving the first prize offered by the regents of the University of New York for an article upon university extension.

Lafcadio Hearn, the story writer, who went to Japan to study the country and its customs and religion, seems to have found an assistant necessary in his researches, for he has married one of the fair daughters of the Chrysanthemum kingdom. He has also become a professor in a Japanese college; and altogether his surrender to the attractions of that country is more complete even than that of Elwin Arnold threatened to be at one time.

Lady Macdonald and Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, M. P., announce that the advertisements of Lieut.-Col. James Pennington Macpherson's biography of Sir John Macdonald contain statements which are entirely incorrect. The book has no sanction nor approval, nor has the writer had any information, assistance or encouragement from either of them, nor is he in possession of any of the late Sir John Macdonald's papers, documents or private opinions.

The confidence of people who have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, in this preparation, is remarkable. It has cured many who have failed to derive any good whatever from other articles. For diseases caused by impure blood or low state of the system it is unsurpassed.

A TRAVEL-WORN POSTAL.

The Story of a 28,000-Mile Trip Around the Globe.

The travels of a world-circling postal-card that, in passing between two residents of this city, says the Philadelphia Record, had to cover 28,000 miles to satisfy the curiosity of the sender, has led to a new order in the United States postal regulations:

Postal-cards addressed to go around the world are excluded from circulation in the mails.

This is the new rule, which means that postal authorities of the world will not be made the butt of jokers. A protest of the English government led to its enactment.

It seems that a gentleman in this city was anxious to see how long it would take a postal to girdle the world, and what would be the route taken. An international postal card was purchased and mailed in this city, addressed to the sender at his residence in Philadelphia, via New York, Liverpool, Calais, Paris, Marseilles, and Naples, with the information on the back of it that the card had been started around the world. After an absence of exactly four months the card reached the sender here, and the course taken by it was an interesting one.

Every postoffice through which the card passed had its postmark stamped upon it, and it bore evidence that every postoffice official throughout its entire course who handled the card took as much interest in the affair as did the sender in this city. After leaving Naples the card started across Italy to Brindisi, thence up the Archipelago to Venice, thence across to Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden and Arabian Sea to Bombay, thence to Calcutta, from there down the Bay of Bengal, up through the China Sea to Hong Kong, over to Honolulu, and thence across the Pacific to San Francisco, to Denver, to Philadelphia. A remarkable incident in connection with the sending of this card around the world was that it left Philadelphia on the 4 p. m. train, was gone four months, reached Philadelphia upon its return on the 4th of the month and on the 4 p. m. train. The entire distance traveled by the card was between 27,000 and 28,000 miles. So successful was the postal's trip that many others soon emulated the Philadelphian and started to test the efficiency of the world's mails. There was a perfect flood of globe trotters in fact, and Britain entered a protest.

THE RUSSIAN JUDENHETZE.

How it Is Affecting Trade In the City of Moscow.

The logical consequence of the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow is beginning to be felt already. Of late years the trade in textile manufactures —cottons, shirtings, laces, etc.—has been in the hands of the Jews, who have acted practically as the agents of the manufacturers in distributing the goods throughout the country. The law of 1835, which is still in force, permitted Jewish merchants to visit the capitals and other towns twice in the year, provided that the two visits did not exceed six months in all. Until recently this law was interpreted liberally, and the Jewish merchant was allowed to pay as many visits as he pleased, so long as he was not in town for more than six months out of each twelve. Now, however, the authorities are restricting the Jews to the two visits originally permitted, and as it is simply impossible to conduct business nowadays upon such terms the persecuted merchants naturally have looked for another market and have found it in Poland. Thus it happens that the Moscow manufacturers, who only last year secured what is practically a duty on imports from one town to another within the empire, by the increase of freight rates on manufactured goods from Poland, now find their business at one of the best seasons of the year, before the Nijni fair, suddenly dropping off as much as 25 to 30 per cent. They are now wondering how they can get rid of the ukase which they were at such pains to procure. To these Jews this morsel of revenge must be sweet indeed.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

In Munich, which consumes more beer than any other German city, the family allowance amounts to 565 quarts a year for every man, woman and child.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pill, than by any other means.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Dr. Tutt which appears in our columns. For over twenty-five years Tutt's Pills have been before the public, and each succeeding year their valuable properties become better appreciated. They now stand on the top round of the ladder for that much abused and overtaxed organ, the liver, and for the removal of that cause of so many ills, constipation. They are used in every civilized country in the world, and carry with them voluminous testimonials of their safety and efficacy. Tutt's Pills should have a place in every household.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR THE TOILET

There is no more useful or elegant article than Ayer's Hair Vigor—the most popular and economical hair-dressing in the market. It causes the hair to grow abundantly and retain the beauty and texture of youth; prevents baldness, heals troublesome humors of the scalp and keeps it clean, cool, and healthy. Both ladies and gentlemen everywhere prefer Ayer's Hair Vigor to any other dressing for the hair. Mrs. Lydia O. E. Pitts, Moody, Me., writes: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time, and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and falling hair, so that I was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor, my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor to any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair."

Ask For

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

We build MONUMENTS And can show as fine and original work as any firm in the country LLOYD BROS., 1101 ADAMS ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

The State Business College

"BEST" SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.

NEARLY OPPOSITE P. O., COR. MADISON AND SUMMIT STREETS, TOLEDO, O.

NO MATTER what may be said for an institution of learning, the success of ITS STUDENTS is the only RELIABLE standard by which its worth is tested. Upon this our school relies. Not one competent student unemployed and unable to fill all positions offered us, while other schools have scores of "graduates" "waiting." Do not make a mistake, for disappointment is bitter. Summer school, five weeks $4. Phone 708.

MELCHOIR, ROBINSON & MELCHOIR, Principals.

Toledo Business COLELGE 512-55SUMMIT STREET

SHORT-HANDSCHOOL

Mr. Davis of the Toledo Business College will conduct a class in penmanship from 8:30—9:30; arithmetic for teachers and advanced scholars, 9:30—10:15; arithmetic for those who failed to make their grade, 10:25—12.

Steadman BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Corner Summit and Adams Streets.

Phone 1246.

IT WOULD BE A POOR SCHOOL,

Indeed, that possessed NO merit; but in selecting the one to attend the coming winter, bear in mind

ALL SCHOOLS ARE NOT EQUALLY GOOD.

Some are able to, and do, present to patrons better facilities than others. They can also afford to dictate the class of students they will accept. Visit us and see the best equipped school in the state. Children not admitted.

A. H. STEADMAN, Principal.

Kenyon Military Academy.

This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Marcourt Place Seminary.

A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY PORTSMOUTH, O.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 3, '91. Catalogue free.*

COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.

LOTS FOR $175.00

Small Down Payment---$5 Per Month!

FAIR GROUNDS ADDITION

At No Time in the History of Toledo

Have there been such rare opportunities for the prudent investor to place his money in land as at present. Toledo property is away down at rock bo tom figures. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices as they are sure to go up.

Fortunes Have Been Made

By judiciously investing a few dollars in real estate, and the secret of success n often buying in a growing locality at a low figure, and holding the prope rty

Why Don't You Buy a Home?

You may try to get around it by saying that you cannot afford it. This is nonsense as every one of us spends more money needlessly every month than the small payment required to secure a lot.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments

With a small down payment. If you are worth $5 a month you are good for a lot in Fair Ground Addition. With the New Depot Electric Street Ry. Water and City Gas this part of the city is bound to go ahead and prices will be from 50 to 100 per cent. higher a year later.

For further particulars apply to

I. H. DETWILER & CO.,

Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts. Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

Branch Office on the Grounds, corner Detroit Ave. and Dorr St. OPEN EVENINGS.

AWNINGS

TENTS! FLAGS! CORDAGE! BELTING!

The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.

WATER STREET.

GREAT CHINA MATTING SALE!

5,000 ROLLS CHINA MATTING!

Direct Importations! Elegant Patterns!

Prices Below the Lowest!

STERLING & CO., 408-410 SUMMIT ST.

A. R. SISSON, Manager.

N. HAUGHTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

HYDRAULIC, HAND AND POWER

ELEVATORS

FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc Largest Stock in the City.

Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

REAL ESTATE

Lots on Maplewood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

612 Madison St.

GOLD IN IT } TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished. Address,

THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, MONROE, MICH.

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate

Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY.

FOR SALE—

Double house and lot on Western ave, $3,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x218, $1,300.
Building lot on Hicks st, 50x140, $600.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $3,000.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.

DECKAN ALLEN'S SONS.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 620½ Adams Street.

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

105 Summit St., near Monroe.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No. 1027 West Woodruff ave, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace grates, natural gas; ready April 1st; $20 per annum.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No. 1567 Monroe st, Hicks' block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $500 per annum; ready May 1st.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st; $600 per annum.

FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Dearborn, eight rooms, good barn; $20 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings from $6.00 to $20.00 per month.

FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city. Cottages built to order and sold on long time, and on monthly payments when desired.

CROCKER-WHEELER PERFECTED ELECTRIC MOTORS

From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.

Most Efficient Motor on the Market.

Merrell & Chapman

512 Madison Street Phone 857

DR. CLARKE

Merrill Blk, Corner Woodward and Jefferson Avenues, Detroit, Mich.

THE REGULAR OLD ESTABLISHED PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Is still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Lost Manhood, Mental and Physical Weakness, Exhausting Drains, and all the evil effects caused by excess or abuse, treated scientifically by new methods, and a thorough and permanent cure guaranteed.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

as Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Eruptions, etc., radically cured without mercury.

URINARY AND KIDNEY

complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and safely cured.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, of whatever nature, skillfully and successfully treated.

No Experiments. Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Forty years in practice. Consultation personally or by letter free and confidential. No matter who has failed to cure you, write DR. CLARKE a full history of your case. Medicines sent everywhere free from observation. An absolute cure guaranteed. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Call on or address

Dr. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

"People who walk up stairs

still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to send the "S. MAIL CHUTE" and the FREE Collection Service."

If you don't find them, you should

Address CUTLER MF'G CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y

The new BEE Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute

We have the well earned reputation of having the Largest and Best arranged Stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also Bound Volumes of such, in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

IGNAZ FISCHER,

THE MUSIC DEALER,

229 Summit St. Ground Floor.

DEATH.

Ex-Vice President Hamlin is Dead.

Dr. Clarke will be at Lake Side on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 15th, 16th and 17th, so his Health Parlors will be closed until 10 a m, Saturday, the 18th.

Dr. Clark cures all forms of chronic diseases; also loss of manhood and special diseases of women.

Gonnorrhea and syphilis positively cured.

Office next to Hote Hamilton, 419 Madison St

The EVERETT PIANO

Mason & Hamlin, Clough & Warren.

PETER McCORMICK

414 ADAMS STREET.

FOR SUMMER SUITS

—GO TO—

W. C. SCHILL & CO.

130 SUPERIOR ST.

Chain, Single Tree Irons, Etc.

BUY THE BEST which means the "BAKER"

Write to us for estimates on SPECIAL FORGINGS.

Ask your Dealer for "BAKER" Chain and "BAKER" Chips, or write to

BAKER CHAIN & WAGON IRON MFG. CO., Allegheny, Pa.

Notice to Contractors.

Western Avenue Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1891,

For improving Western ave from the westerly end of the bridge over the Miami & Erie canal to the easterly gutter line of Wayne st, by paving the central thirty feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified fire brick, cedar blocks or boulder stone, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the intersections, in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property, in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposite with the city clerk on each bid the sum of twenty-five dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount or deposit) is reported to the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

C. H. DURIAN, City Clerk.

jy2Seod2w

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. Take no other. Sold by

S. W. NETTLETON, 221 SUMMIT ST.
Our Agent for Toledo.

THE EVANS PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

130 Ontario Street, Cleveland O. Opposite S. R. Hull's Clothing store. Established for the cure of all Skin, Blood Nervous and Private Diseases. In the treatment of which it is unequaled.

SYPHILIS cured permanently by the most rapid, safe and effective remedy known. An absolute cure guaranteed.

GONORRHEA cured in the shortest possible time. Sure, safe and painless.

LOST MANHOOD and all weaknesses of the sexual organs positively and permanently cured.

STRICTURE or difficulty in relieving the bladder cured without pain or instruments.

CATARRH and all diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys treated with unparalleled success.

SPERMATORRHEA, quickly and PROSTRATORRHEA radically cured.

NIGHT EMISSIONS and SEXUAL WEAKNESS thoroughly and completely cured and a perfect restoration to health and manly vigor guaranteed.

RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA and all diseases of the THROAT, LIVER, KIDNEYS, HEART and LUNGS quickly relieved and permanently cured.

THIS IS THE BEST equipped, the largest and most reliable Medical dispensary in the United States for the cure of the above diseases as well as OLD SORES and ULCERS, FEVER SORES, ECZEMA, BARBER'S ITCH, etc., which are by the mode of treatment practiced at this institution quickly cured.

THE TREATMENT given at this Dispensary is peculiarly our own and is different from that given by any medical practitioner, the remedies used being the discoveries of our Dr. Samuel Charles Evans, who has given all of the best years of his life to their production and perfection. They are infallible. Their efficacy is amply attested by the thousands of cures that have been performed by our treatment. No one need suffer from the many ills above enumerated because we can guarantee a cure if the sufferer will but call at our Dispensary or write us.

OUR GUARANTEE IS NO CURE NO PAY. In proof of which we are willing and anxious to take the case of RESPONSIBLE AFFLICTED PERSONS ON THAT BASIS. Those suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the business and social duties of life, making happy marriages an utter impossibility, causing depression of spirits, evil forebodings of the future, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lost manhood, trembling, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult us at once and be immediately be restored to strong, vigorous MANHOOD.

YOUNG MEN

Who are victims of SOLITARY VICE—that fearful and health destroying habit which in each year of its ravages sweeps thousands upon thousands of young men of brilliant mind, great talent, strong manhood and bright prospects for the future to an early grave. All who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary vice should call at our Dispensary at once or on their inability to conveniently do that write us for advice and have sent to them free our "List of Questions" and Medical Book, which will, on receipt of four cents in postage stamps, be mailed under cover of plain envelope, sealed and free from observation. All cases and correspondence are treated with the confidence that our high reputation guarantees they will receive. Our remedies are safely packed in plain packages and sent to our patients in all parts of the country, mail or express. THE EVANS PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

L. H. MEINERT

501—SUMMIT ST.—503

We make the following flavors in Ice Creams and Ices:

ICE CREAMS.	ICES.
Vanilla.	Lemon.
Chocolate.	Orange Flower.
Coffee.	Peach.
Strawberry.	Pine Apple.
Raspberry.	Raspberry.
Pistache.	Strawberry.
Hazelnut.	Maraschino.
Tutti Frutti.	Tutti Frutti.
Neapolitan.	Apricot.
Maraschino.	Coffee.
	Cherry.

Roman Punch and Biscuit Glaces. Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.

Delivered promptly to all parts of the city shipped to surrounding towns.

Empire St. Improvement.

Adams street to Vermont avenue.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost of above improvement can save 13 48-100 per cent. by paying cash, which can be accepted to close of Monday, August 10 h proximo.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

daily to aug8

Most Complexion

Powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

Notice to Contractors.

Erie Street Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1891,

for improving Erie st, from the paving in Adams st, to the north gutter line of Orange st, by paving the central thirty-six feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in c

THE ARBITRATORS' FINDINGS

In the Ann Arbor Dispute as to Wages

Result Partially in Favor of the Men —The Management Not Satisfied—Along the Line.

After two weeks' discussion and investigation the Ann Arbor board of arbitration has rendered a decision.

The board worked faithfully, and not the slightest detail escaped investigation.

The decision is somewhat in favor of the men, increasing the schedule of wages a little. It is not as much as the men demanded, and more than the company would give, therefore equalizing the difference so that a satisfactory settlement may be expected. The company is not satisfied with the result, but will abide by it. All employes that cannot be given steady employment will be discharged, according to Manager Ashley's statement. The following is a full text of the arbitrators' decision.

The following is the original agreement to submit the matter to arbitration:

Toledo, O., July 21, 1891.

Whereas, a number of the employes of the transportation department of the "Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad company" have asked for an increase of compensation and certain changes in the regulations respecting their employment, and,

Whereas, committees of these employes and the general manager have, after canvassing the subject, been able to agree:

Therefore, it is mutually agreed, that the question of complying with the request o said employes be referred to arbitration. One arbitrator shall be chosen by each party to this agreement, or by its duly authorized representative, who shall not be connected in any way with the said railroad company nor with any of the organizations of which said employes are members; and the third arbitrator, "umpire," shall be selected by the two arbitrators from among the reputable business men of Toledo, shall have no personal or private affiliations with either party to this agreement.

Evidence on the following questions are to be submitted, considered and determined by said arbitrators:

1. Does the business of the company warrant an increase of pay to employes at this time?

2. Are the rates requested as equitable as those in force on other roads in the same district of like topography, and handling a similar class of business, the earnings of the company, and the responsibility of the men considered?

And the arbitrators shall fix the rate of compensation so as to make it equitable to both parties hereto.

It is agreed that the findings of any two of the said arbitrators on the evidence presented shall be final, and shall not be disturbed except on 30 days notice by either party.

It is agreed that each department presenting a request for change of compensation and rules shall be represented before said board of arbitrators, and have an opportunity to present its claim in writing, and that the company party hereto shall have a like opportunity to reply in writing.

And it is further agreed that if the said arbitrators desire it, each party may be heard orally in explanation of any statement made in either of their written memorandums.

And each of the parties hereto bind themselves and those for whom they act to carry out in good faith the finding of said board of arbitrators.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have set their hands and their seals, this 21st day of July, 1891.

J. M. ASHLEY, President.

E. E. CLARK, for the Order of Railway Conductors for Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad Co.

S. E. WILKINSON, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

P. M. ARTHUR, for Engineers and Firemen.

In the matter of the arbitration between the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway Co. and certain classes of its employes.

THE DECISION.

Whereas, On the 21st day of July, 1891, an agreement of arbitration was entered into between the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway company, on the one part, and certain employes of the transportation department of said railway company on the other part (a copy of which is hereto attached), and

Whereas, Under said articles, Harry E King was selected as arbitrator by the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan R.R. Co., and J. K. Hamilton was selected by the representatives of said employes, as the arbitrator on their behalf, and

Whereas, The two arbitrators thus chosen, by virtue of the powers thus vested in them by said articles did, on the 25th day of July, 1891, select as the third arbitrator, or umpire, James Melvin, of Toledo, Ohio; and the board thus completed having heard both parties to the controversy and the arguments and evidence submitted on both sides, a majority of said board have arrived at the following conclusions, which are hereby announced:

1. We find that the business of the railroad company does warrant an increase of pay to the employes at this time, over the schedule announced by the general manager of said company to take effect as of the 1st day of July, 1891.

2. As to the rates of pay requested by the several classes of said employes we decide upon and fix the rates of compensation as follows, to take effect on and after July 1, 1891:

ENGINEERS.

Passenger engineers, 2.8 cents per mile.
Freight engineer, 3.6 cents per mile.
Work train engineers, $3 per day, 12 hours.

FIREMEN.

Passenger firemen, 1.4 cents per mile.
Freight firemen, 1.9 cents per mile.
Work train firemen, $1.75 per day.
Switch engine firemen, $1.50 per day.

CONDUCTORS.

Passenger conductors, 1.7 cents per mile.
Freight train conductors, 2.8 cents per mile.

Conductors on local freight trains between Toledo and Owosso, working four days per week, $72.50 per month.

Conductors in Owosso yard, $2.25 per day for 12 hours.

BRAKEMEN.

Passenger brakemen, $45 per month.
Freight brakemen, 1.9 cents per mile.

OVERTIME.

Overtime shall be allowed after thirteen (13) hours, no less than 30 minutes to be counted, as follows:

To passenger engineers, 30c per hour.
To freight engineers, 30c per hour.
To passenger firemen, 15c per hour.
To freight firemen, 15c per hour.
To work train firemen, 12 5c per hour.
Passenger conductors, 25c per hour.
To freight train conductors, 25c per hour.
To freight brakemen, 15c per hour.
Work train engineers, (working over 12 hours a day), 25c per hour.

J. K. HAMILTON,
JAMES MELVIN.

As to the particulars below specified, I am unable to agree with my fellow arbitrators:

1. I find that the business of said railroad company does not, at this time, warrant an increase of pay to its employes over the schedule announced by the general manager of said company, to take effect as of the first day of July, 1891.

2. Upon a fair preponderance of the evidence offered before this board, I find that passenger engineers should be paid at the rate of 2.5 cents per mile, and passenger firemen at the rate of 1.25 cents per mile, with over time to each after 14 hours' service.

3. That other classes of employes, except work train employes, are not entitled to over time, and that such other classes are not allowed or paid therefor by at least seven out of the ten Michigan railroad companies, agreed upon by the parties to this arbitration as operating railroads under conditions similar to the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad Co.

H. E. KING.

Aug. 1, 1891.

He Wanted the Earth.

There are people on earth who expect the sun and moon to move at their beck and call.

A man stopped at the Union ticket office this morning enroute home from Detroit. He was saying bad things of the City of the Straits and the way her visitors were being treated. He said he had taken the precaution to telegraph to one of the hotels and engaged a room for this week, and when he went to take possession there was a row of cots around each wall, one of them being reserved for him.

The man wanted a whole room to himself, but would have made Detroit howl had they charged him anything extra.

Eastern Shipments

The shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago to the seaboard by the roads in the Central Traffic association amounted during the week to 19 207 tons against 18,911 for the week previous, an increase of 296 tons, and against 24,805 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 5,598 tons. The Vanderbilt lines carried 48 per cent. of the business, the Pennsylvania lines 28 per cent., the Chicago & Grand Trunk 15 per cent. and the B. & O. 9 per cent.

Cinders.

J. M. Hall, of the Wheeling, is in Detroit.

A circular announces that W. L. Bass has been appointed general baggage agent of the Texas & Pacific road.

B. P. Humphrey, western traveling passenger agent of the Lake Shore, with headquarters at Kansas City, is visiting friends in the city.

Chairman Finley, has authorized a rate to 88.50 from Springfield, O., to Niagara Falls, August 5, to meet rates made by the Chicago & Alton.

The gross earnings of the Rock Island system for the month of July were $1,376,918, an increase of $101,809 over the corresponding month of last year.

The train service, or the Indianapolis division of the Big Four has been improved. Two new trains were placed on the schedule yesterday to run between Indianapolis and Bellefontaine.

Forsyth post went to Detroit yesterday afternoon in great style. John Gunckel, of the Lake Shore, had the party in charge, and through his efforts six Rock Island chair cars were placed at the disposal of the boys. The West Unity band will do the musical act for the post, and they can do it to the queen's taste.

MADAME DeVERE.

Pencil Sketch of Lucas County's Prominent Inmate at the O. P.

Last evening's Cincinnati Post has a lengthy article on the female inmates at the Ohio penitentiary. The reference to Madame DeVere is as follows:

At one table sits a woman with a history, Mme. De Vere, ex-medium, hypnotist and forger. She is very handsome with an imposing sort of beauty, and is as stately in her poor print dress as if it were better stuff.

Her record of crime is the most brilliant in the list. She was a Toledo woman, and read the past, present and future of confiding [illegible] much per reading. She also dabbled in spirits of the phantom brand. But, while she could raise the dead, she couldn't raise the cash she imagined could be used to advantage in her exchequer and consequently madame was not a happy medium.

But genius like hers has infinite resources. A man was [illegible] funds furnished by her upon a wealthy farmer relative, at the [illegible] amounted to many thousands, but, owing to the high standing of the man they were cashed at first without question. At last the doubts arose. The man was arrested; so was the madame. The notes were pronounced forgeries. Madame was accused of using undue influence and hypnotic spells on the tool. Madame retired into the state cabinet for a term of ten years, and when she again materializes in the [illegible] older and wiser. Lady DeVere is not, perhaps, the "daughter of an hundred earls" like her much paternated predecessor, but she claims to be the "seventh daughter of the seventh daughter," which is just as well in these democratic days, perhaps.

Just now Deputy Warden Porter is trying to secure the madame's picture, but madame is unfortunately ill in bed every time he comes after it.

"She is playing off," says he; "the girls nearly all do that. They dread the picture taking more than any [illegible] and work all sorts of schemes to get out of it. But we always get them sooner or later."

FARM AND GARDEN.

Feeding Value of Whey.

Four trials were conducted at the Wisconsin experiment station during the fall of 1890-91, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of sweet whey for pig feeding. The result of these trials show:

First—We are not successful in maintaining pigs on whey alone.

Second—Pigs fed on corn meal and shorts with water required 552 pounds of the mixture for 100 pounds of grain.

Third—When whey was added to the corn meal and shorts mixture, it produced a marked saving in the amount of grain required for good grain. This was true for mixtures varying from two pounds of whey to one of grain, up to ten pounds of whey to one of grain.

Fourth—It was found when using whey as a partial substitute for grain, that 769 pounds of whey effected a saving of 100 pounds of the corn meal and shorts mixture.

Fifth—Using these figures, if corn meal and shorts are valued at $12 per ton, then whey is worth eight cents per hundred pounds; at $15 per ton for the corn meal and shorts, whey would be worth ten cents per hundred weight.

Sixth—Shorts, pea meal and oil meal, or like foods, should be mixed with whey for growing animals. Some corn may be fed at all times, the proportion increasing as the animal approaches maturity. Ohio Farmer.

"Red Weevil."

The following special communication has been received from the Ohio Experiment station:

"The wheat-midge, popularly known as 'red weevil,' has appeared this year in injurious numbers at the experiment station. In 1852 to 1857 this insect did an immense amount of damage in Ohio, Indiana and New York, its work culminating in Ohio in the almost complete destruction of the crop in the northern and eastern counties in 1854, the total loss to the state from this insect in this one year being not less than 8,000,000 bushels. In 1860 to 1866 it was also prevalent in various parts of the state, although no such widespread destruction was accomplished as in 1854. Judging from its past history, there is danger of another destructive outbreak, and in view of this danger the entomologist of the experiment station desires that farmers everywhere who may have noticed this insect in their wheat should write to the station stating the amount of injury done, the varieties of wheat most affected, and giving any observations they may have made concerning its habits. Address Entomologist, Experiment Station, Columbus, Ohio."

Crops That Thrive in Summer.

It is conceded that if the farmer had no weeds to encounter, his work would be easy compared with the labor he is compelled to bestow on weed-killing. From early spring until well into the summer it is a perpetual warfare with weeds, and the weeds have their seasons, thus insuring him ample opportunities for meeting a new foe after vanquishing its predecessor. The farmer has the opportunity, however, of reducing the weeds by the agency of some crop that will occupy the ground to the exclusion of the weeds, and in so doing he can also add to the fertility of the land by plowing such crop under.

Buckwheat and Hungarian grass are crops that thrive best in summer. Millet may be included, but the advantage in favor of Hungarian grass is that it may be mowed, as it stools out after each mowing and grows up again. It is rather late now for Hungarian grass as a regular crop, but it is not too late to plow the stubble land or other unoccupied fields, and sow Hungarian grass seed, in order to secure green material to be plowed under. The rapid growth of Hungarian grass during the warm days is such that it takes complete possession, and though the weed seeds will germinate and make an effort to live, the grass smothers them out of existence. Should any fortunate weeds push forward, the rapid growing of the grass ends the growth of the weeds, while the grass will push forward again. When the crop is about to form seed-heads, it may then be turned under with a two-horse plow.

When the Hungarian grass is plowed under the land may then be seeded to rye, which will provide late pasturage for the cows, and cover the land all winter, giving the cows early green food in the spring, when it may be plowed under in time for early potatoes. Rye is the cheapest crop that can be grown, as it occupies the ground at a time when the land is not desired for some other crop. By killing the weeds with green crops less labor will be necessary and the fertility of the land increased, but the manure should also be well rotted, in order to destroy the seeds of weds, and the fence corners should also be kept free from weeds, for if such precautions are not observed the weeds will again put in an appearance.

Harvesting Corn Fodder

Every year more attention is paid to the proper harvesting of corn fodder, as we come to realize more fully its value; yet there is one method which has much to recommend it that yet is not so largely practiced as it should be. This is the method commonly known as top-stalking, and consists in cutting the top of the stalk at the junction with the ear. The cutting is done while the leaves and stalks are quite green and the grain commencing to harden. The remainder of the stalks, with the ears, are then allowed to remain in the field until perfectly ripe, when they are husked out and cattle turned in to gather the remaining fodder. The tops are tied into bundles and cured in the field, then housed and fed, making a valuable substitute for hay. Those who practice this method consider that the fodder thus obtained is worth more than the whole fodder would be if cut in the ordinary manner, and they also claim that the ripening of the grain is hastened by thus taking off the top leaves and stalks, and so danger from frosts is partially avoided.

THE SICILIAN.

It is a Wonder that He is Not Worse Than He is

There is much hard feeling at present throughout the United States against the immigrants from southern Italy, and particularly against the Sicilians, says James Parton in the New York Ledger. Let us, however, think twice before excluding any class of immigrants because of the misconduct of a few. Contractors who know the Sicilians well, from having employed large numbers of them, and other business men who have supplied their wants, describe them as frugal, temperate, industrious, and faithful to their engagements. Some of them are, indeed, violent in their anger and cruel in their revenge, and a certain number of them still adhere to the secret societies that grew out of their oppressed and miserable condition at home.

All the famous islands are unhappy except two or three which are large enough to defend themselves against powerful neighbors. But of all the Islanders the inhabitants of Sicily have been for 3,000 years among the most unfortunate. Separated from Italy by a strait two miles wide, they have suffered the combined disadvantages of isolation and subjugation. Under the Greeks they were misgoverned and oppressed, and if they enjoyed independence during the reign of Dionysius, "the tyrant of Syracuse," their condition was not improved. Play-goers still shed tears over the pathetic story of Damon and Pythias, in which Dionysius figures as the capricious and irresponsible despot.

Carthage dominated Sicily for a while. Under Rome, rich patricians sent gangs of slaves to till the Sicilian estates, until the yeomen of the island were all ruined. From the Caesars to the Bourbons, as often as Italy has changed masters, Sicily has been regarded by each in turn as part of the spoils of conquest, and the people, too few and weak to resist the tyrants openly, have had no recourse against the direst oppression except the secret society, the stealthy assassin, and brigandage.

Under the present Italian government the Sicilians are less oppressed and more hopeful; but they have to outgrow and undo the accumulated mischiefs of 3,000 years of subjugation, during which they have never been governed except for the advantage either of a foreign despot or feudal chief or their own blood.

It is surprising that, after such an experience, a majority of the people should have retained the most essential virtues of human beings, just as the Irish have under similar oppression and spoliation. The British consul posted there, in his last official report, described the condition of the Sicilian farmers and at the same time testified to their good disposition. Such is the poverty of the peasantry that they are wholly unacquainted with any sort of luxury, even with tobaccco, the poor solace of the poorest in other lands. Their food is mostly the hardest kind of rye bread, which they mitigate with a raw onion or a small quantity of beans or cabbage. A little inferior olive oil, very strong in point of odor, occasionally serves as butter to their black bread. As for the laborers, they live in houses composed of a single room, which is shared by the pigs, goats, the donkey, and the chickens. In spite of this grinding and hopeless poverty the consul describes them as moral, polite, patient, extremely industrious, and wonderfully prudent. In Sicily, he remarks, are seen "creatures clothed in rags, living on the very last items of subsistence to which human nature seems capable of being reduced, but enduring the hardships of their lot with a resignation for which the joyous spirit of the old Greek pastoral poet would have found no notes of recognition."

We may add to this the testimony of an American resident, who gave the Evening Post some days ago the curious facts respecting the brigandage in this ill-starred island, resulting, as he says, from the "black pall of oppression" under which the people have lain helpless and hopeless age after age. This American, having a letter of introduction to one of the chief indies of the island, was taken out by her to see one of the country seats, one of the most beautiful retreats on the island. The owner of this paradise did not dare to pass a night in it for fear of being carried off to the mountains by brigands and held for ransom, and even her town house was inclosed all about by heavy iron railings for defense against the outlaws. He related the following:

"The landlord of our hotel showed a ring which he put on when he drove out to his farm near the city. This ring contained poison for himself if he should be carried off to the mountains. He objected to having his ears and nose and fingers sent down to his family by installments in default of ransom, and did not wish them to be ruined by paying it."

CALIFORNIA'S COYOTE LAW.

Evil Results of a Measure for the Benefit of Sheep-Owners

California's coyote bounty law, which was passed last winter for the benefit of the sheep-owners, and which went into operation on the 28th of May, is operating in a manner that is filling the taxpayers and the fruit-growers of the state with dismay, says the New York Evening Post. It provides that for each coyote killed $5 shall be paid out of the state treasury to the person presenting the scalp to the clerk of the board of supervisors of each county. Although only 11 of 54 counties in the state have been heard from, the claims for bounty aggregated July 11 $10,890. A banking firm in Tulare county, which has not yet reported, has notified the state comptroller that it holds claims for $4,000. Were all these claims based on the scalps of coyotes killed in California the case would not be so scandalous. But it has been learned that enterprising Californians are importing scalps from Arizona, New Mexico, and lower California. A customs inspector on the lookout for Chinese on the Mexican frontier recently seized a package of 50 coyote skins that the owner was trying to smuggle into the state. It is feared, furthermore, that the bounty has called into existence a new and [illegible] industry [illegible] votes. As a female coyote can produce three litters of seven pups each a year, she is worth something like $[illegible] per owner. But this is not all the evil of this ridiculous piece of legislation. One of the most serious pests the California fruit-grower has to contend against is the rabbit, which is particularly fine tid-bit [illegible]. Consequently the extermination of the coyote for the benefit of the sheep-owners of half a dozen counties will be followed by such an increase of rabbits that the fruit interests will suffer seriously. This, with thousands and thousands of dollars that will be paid out for bounties during the two years that the law has to run, has aroused the press of the state, and there is a universal demand that an end shall be put to the evil at the earliest possible moment.

The most unhappy period of marriage, according to French divorce statistics, is for the period extending from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rapidly. Only 28 per cent of couples seek divorce between their tenth and twentieth year of union. Only one pair in 100 seeks to cut the knot after the period over 30 and under 40 years.

who intend leaving home on business or for pleasure for few days, weeks or months this summer, should have the BEE regularly mailed to them! The address can be changed as often as desired and no extra charge for mailing the papers. HAVE THE BEE WITH YOU EVERY DAY when you are away from home.

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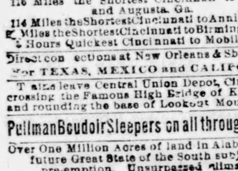

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DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—all the terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialty, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important case...and we get few which have not baffled the...kill of all the home physicians! have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood, Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that deobilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS.—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE. Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

SEND YOUR WASHING to Model Steam Laundry!

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

Phone 1015 J. H. WYLIE, Propr.

JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS

If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

HOPKINS & LEVY

JUST OUT

Messrs. Dickman & Schmidt, 623 Cherry St., corner of Erie, have an entire new line of PICTURES and FRAMES at low prices and any finish known to man. Having secured one of the best workmen in the city, all work is done on the premises.

AGENTS WANTED.

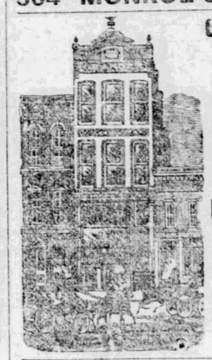
UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished.
CONTRACTS promptly executed.
RESULTS positively guaranteed.

R. G. BACON & CO.,

Hardware and Stove Dealers

504—MONROE ST—506



GRANGER THE IMPORTING TAILOR AND Woolen DRAPER

105 SUMMIT ST.

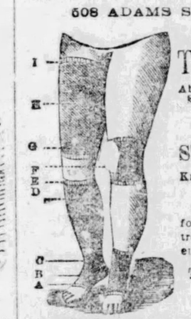
Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Hose,
Hose Reels,
Garden Tools, Etc

Schunk, Hillenkamp & Co.,

519 and 521 MONROE ST.

WERUM BROS

608 ADAMS STREET.



For Elastic Stockings take measure opposite letters on the cut.

Manufacturers of TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supporters, Braces, Bandages.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS!

Knee Caps, Anklets, Crutches, Etc.

Special appliances for the mechanical treatment of injuries etc., etc

Trusses Skillfully Adjusted.

We cure ALL Children and about one out of every 5 adults.

STOP.

HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?

If you have, use the WHITE INDIAN CATARRH CURE

IT WILL CURE YOU.

It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.

It is warranted.

Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists.

Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

PHONES 119, 289, 285.

FORD SILK HATTER

A. FORD

Manufacturer of and dealer in STIFF AND SILK HATS!

Bleacher of Ladies' Straw Hats.

Repairing of all kinds of hats a Specialty.

208 Summit Street

PATENTS PROCURED WM. WEBSTER Late Principal Examiner U.S. Patent Office, 311 Superior Street, TOLEDO, O. Phone 155.

J. B. MARSTON,

CIVIL ENGINEER

No. 333 Superior St., near Masonic Temple.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket office.

All trains run on Central Standard time which is 25 minutes slower than City time.

Trains marked * (star) daily. Trains marked † daily except Sunday. Trains marked ‡ daily except Saturday.

From Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry sts.

Depart for Pittsburg, Atlantic Express, 7 20
Baltimore, Washington, 9 a m, Day Express, 2 25
Philadelphia, New York, 9 p m, Fast Line, *3 p m
Arrive Toledo, 9 15 a m, 5 10 p m and *11 25 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

ARRIVE.	NORWALK DIVISION—EAST.	DEPART
*5 35 a m	Boston & Chicago Special	
7 45 a m	Boston & Chicago Accom	*5 20 p m
*4 40 p m	Fast Mail	*2 55 p m
*1 35 p m	New York Express	*9 35 a m
*9 14 a m	Chicago Mail	
7 10 p m	Buffalo Accomodation	6 10 a m
7 40 p m	Norwalk Accommodation	3 40 p m

SANDUSKY DIVISION—EAST.

	Boston & N Y Special	*5 00 p m
*8 25 a m	New York & Chicago Lim	*11 55 p m
*1 35 p m	Chicago & New York Ex	*10 35 p m
3 45 a m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	3 10 p m
	Atlantic Express	*4 00 a m
*5 40 p m	Accommodation	5 50 a m

OLD ROAD—WEST.

	Boston & Chicago Special	*7 40 a m
*10 25 p m	Fast N Y & Boston Ex	
*1 50 p m	Fast Mail	*11 55 p m
*1 35 a m	Bost & Chicago Accom	*7 30 p m
4 40 p m	Michigan Accomodation	9 50 a m

AIR LINE DIVISION—WEST.

7 55 p m	Chicago & Boston Special	
*4 45 a m	Atlantic Express	*8 10 a m
2 50 p m	New York & Chicago Lim	*8 30 a m
	Chicago Fast Mail	*8 10 a m
	Chicago Express	*2 00 p m
	Pacific Express	*11 05 p m
*4 5 p m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	10 05 a m
1 50 a m	Kendallville Accomodation	6 30 p m

JACKSON BRANCH

9 10 a m	Express	9 55 a m
4 40 p m	Express	7 50 p m

LANSING BRANCH.

1 50 p m	Express	9 55 a m
10 25 p m	Express	

KALAMAZOO & GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH

1 50 p m	Express	11 15 p m
10 25 p m	Express	9 55 a m

DETROIT BRANCH.

8 05 a m	Express	7 45 a m
4 45 p m	Express	10 10 a m
6 50 p m	Express	4 35 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON
Union Depot.

*2 00 a m	Cin and Ind Express	10 15 a m
4 00 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*8 40 p m
4 00 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*11 45 p m
12 45 a m	Cincinnati Express	6 45 a m
4 0 a m	Cincinnati Express, Sundays only.	
8 00 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	6 45 a m
4 00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	3 30 p m
7 10 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	6 05 p m
12 15 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	10 15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, B

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 50 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head:
Once, 5cts: Three times, 10cts: Six times 15cts.

WANTED—A good barkeeper and dining room boy at 422 Monroe st. 3aug3p

WANTED—Good man to build and put up fire escapes. Toledo Machine & Tool Co, corner Superior and Oak sts. 4aug6p

WANTED—4 young men to sell on trains. Apply Union News Co, Penn depot. 3aug3p

WANTED—Bell boy at the Jefferson. 3aug-tf

WANTED—Stone cutters and Masons to go to St Louis; steady work and long job; $4 per day. Call at corner Adams and Superior sts. Bick & Glamm. 3aug4

WANTED—SALESMEN—Men to sell line of cigars; $100 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Sumatra Cigar Co, Chicago. 31jy12p

WANTED—Three first class men who know how to sort and tally pine lumber. Inquire at Barbour & Barr's, Summit ave. 26jy-tf

BARBER—White, at once; must be first-class, single, sober man; no Sunday work; $12 week; steady job to the right man. Postoffice box 854, Defiance, O. 29jy6p

WANTED—Two carvers. Conant Bros Furniture Co. 1aug2

WANTED—Laborers—Pipe layers and caulkers on city pipe line; wages $1 50 to $2 50 per day. Apply room 5, 2d floor Lenk block, corner Monroe and Summit, Toledo, O. Kerlin Bros. contractors. 28jy12

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy-tf

WANTED—Salesmen — Permanent paying positions for intelligent workers; write at once. Ellwanger & Barry, Mt Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N Y. jy22:aug13p

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 18jy1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Young or middle aged ladies who want steady work at $9 a week; small amount of cash needed for beginners; can take work home. Call at No 625 Jefferson st. 4aug2p

AGENTS—Wanted, lady canvassers. Apply at 129 Superior st between hours of 5 and 8 p m. 4aug2p

GOOD competent girl to do general house-work at 1909 Vermont ave; family of two. 4aug6p

WANTED—Girls for hotel and general housework; situations furnished free of charge; also marine. City Employment office, 809 Summit st 4aug6p

WANTED—2 sales girls. German preferred. Apply A P Stewart, 315 Monroe st. 3aug3

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Inquire 2324 Franklin ave. 3aug2

WANTED—experienced girl for general housework; wages $3 per week; no washing. 2065 Ashland ave, corner Floyd. 3aug3

WANTED—A small girl to wash dishes. Inquire at 801 Madison st. 1aug3

WANTED—A housekeeper; a good home to the right party; must be a good cook. Call or address C Lyman, North Toledo, care A A R R crossing. 31jy4p

WANTED—A dining room girl, at Wabash house; good wages. 559 Sumner st, 9th ward. 31jy6p

WANTED—Cash girl at the Criterion. Apply in person. 3jy6p

HOUSEWORK—wanted, good girl for general housework. 2105 Putnam st, corner Floyd st. 28jy6p

WANTED—Competent girl at 126 21st st, between Monroe and Jefferson; small family, modern conveniences, liberal wages; reference required Mrs Geo K Detwiler. 25jy-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 922 Hudson st, corner Lagrange. 30june-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOU go at once to L Bay's, the grocer, 356 Summit st, and see those Cocker spaniels on exhibition there for a few days only. 3aug6p

MAURICE C McCABE & Co, 37 Washington st, are practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters; if you want work done in this line look them up; it will pay you; they guarantee satisfaction in all their work, and the prices are made reasonable; any other mechanical work done on short notice. 3aug1m

ADRIAN, MICH—Whenever you are at Adrian be sure to stop at the Botsford house, opposite the L S & M S depot; best $1-a-day house in the city. J W Ryan, propr. 31jy1mo-p

WANTED—To buy all of your old second-hand stoves, furniture and clothing of all kinds, at 710 Summit st. Ostrander & Co. Spot cash. 1aug6p

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 426 St Clair st. 1aug-tf

A C OTTO, 731 Monroe st, near Ontario, makes models and all kinds of light mechanical work; special attention to repairs on sewing machines, bicycles lawn mowers, gasoline stoves, clothes wringers, scales, guns, etc. 25jy3w

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling phone 1110; fare round trip 15 cents. 23jy1m

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jy1mp

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult A H Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7apr1yr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jany

GEORGE W MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1jan1yr

CUTTERS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city, will set in position if desired. Phone 874. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 29mayly

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Situation by boy 16 years old; a place where I can earn something and stand a chance to better myself. Address C 53, Bee office. 4aug3

WANTED—A situation housekeeping in either town or country. Address C 51, Bee office. 3aug3

WANTED—Laundry work, cooking or any kind of work. Call on or address room 11, Evoy block, corner Lafayette and St Clair. 3aug3

WANTED—Situation by young married man; experience in wholesale and retail dry goods, notions, groceries, spice and coffee mills; will accept any honorable employment; 10 years a resident of the city, and good reference. Address C 49, Bee office. 3aug3

WANTED—Situation by boy of 17 as clerk; had some experience in drug store; lives at home. Address C 44, care Bee. 30jy6p

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Three large front rooms on Broadway over No 1037 (2d floor) at 16 per month, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire of E M Beaumont, 730 Vinton st. 4aug6p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at $1 per week. Apply to Miss Pulver on the corner of St Clair and Knaggs sts. 3aug6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also basement rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st, bet Monroe and Washington. 1aug6p

NICE furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences; with or without board. Inquire 545 Oliver st. 1aug3p

ROOMS—For rent, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 413 10th st. Inquire at 1136 Adams st. 31jy6p

WANTED AGENTS.

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $50; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Reamer Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 11jy3m

LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST—Between Broadway bridge and the C H Schroeder Co's office, plans and specifications. Please return to the C H Schroeder Co. 3aug1p

LOST—From a carriage on Saturday, a ladies' pocketbook containing some currency, keys, etc. Finder will receive reward by returning to H C Vordtriede, 140 St Clair st. 3aug2

LOST—$2 reward, on Broadway, a green waist with a note signed by Mrs Seaman, 1538 Broadway. Aug 1. Mrs Seaman. 3aug3p

LOST OR STOLEN—A fair-leather pocket book between Hotel Hamilton and Penna depot, containing no money but notes valuable only to owner. Suitable reward will be given for its return to Hotel Hamilton and no questions asked. 3aug2p

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Four handsome new cottages, 6 rooms each, with modern improvements, on Starr ave, E T. Inquire of Strasenchl at Lasalle & Koch's. 29jy6p

WANTED—TO RENT.

HOTEL—Wanted to rent, hotel or boarding house; will buy furniture, etc. Address P O Box 17, Hoytville, O. 29jy6p

FOR SALE.

DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES—For sale in a thriving town within 30 miles of Toledo; invoice about $2,000; will sell at a genuine bargain; reason for selling, sickness. Address J E Taxaxacum, Bee office. 4aug3

FOR SALE—A good farm or draught team; weight about 2,400; will sell cheap; also a good delivery horse. Merrell & Co, 114, 116, 118 Superior st. p

LOTS FOR SALE—For $26 and $60, about one-third paid down, the rest in monthly installments of $4; lay more convenient to go to work than many that cost from $200 to $400; there will be not far off a car shop, stone road and street cars before long, besides about 30 or 40 lots for sale on the southeast corner joining the new Findlay brickyard; they are dry enough to make a deep cellar under. Address Adolph Lietz Toledo. 3aug3

FOR SALE—New restaurant outfit at half price. Address C 50, Bee office. 3aug2p

IF you wish to buy a good family horse and buggy, fully equipped, at a low price, call on A Black, cor Oak and Huron sts. 1aug3

FOR SALE—A good livery stock doing a good cash business and some boarders; will lease barn for one or three years; a good chance for some one. Address C 105, Bee office. 31jy6p

FOR SALE—A one seat phaeton, only been used two months. 324 Summit st, up stairs. 29jy6p

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or 1000 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jy1f

PROPERTY—For sale, house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 73 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $25; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 4 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,400 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 28aug1f

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 5 by 121. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

COTTAGES—For rent, two of my cottages, with natural gas, corner Elm and Third sts, East Toledo, $10.50 per month each. Stephen Brophy, 44 Produce Exchange. 3aug6p

FOR RENT—One of the best corners in the city for a barber shop. Inquire of James Crowe, corner of Broadway and Segur. 3aug4p

COTTAGES—For rent, two cottages; well and cistern; will rent or lease to good tenant, 553 Wisconsin st, bet Collingwood ave and Lenk st. 1aug6p

FOR RENT—Two new 8-room houses with all modern improvements, on Lafayette st near Michigan, $25 per month. Inquire of Feilbach & Co, corner Monroe and Huron sts. 1aug7p

FOR RENT—A new two story frame house just completed, with all modern improvements, on Dorr st near Lenk st. Inquire at 621 Dorr st or of Frank Farber, 42 Market Space. 1aug6p

FOR RENT—House of 9 rooms, bath and closets, hot and cold water, natural and artificial gas; best neighborhood in city; $30. Address 2104 Jefferson st. 27jy-tf

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

WANTED—A party to invest $2,500, with or without services, for half interest in a safe and legitimate business, conducted on a cash basis or on chattel mortgage when on time, in a fine location on light expenses; can influence a $5,000 line of credit in addition to capital; references exchanged. Full particulars, mutually confidential, by addressing C 54, care of the Bee. 4aug6p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, a 50 acre farm just outside the corporation under the influence of the lake air and well adapted for truck gardening and fruit. George E Pomeroy & Son, 414 Madison st. 9jy1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received; reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

SHE NEVER TOLD HER LOVE.

—Life.

CITY NEWS.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

The fire laddies are enjoying a rest.

The Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Lightning rods are to be put on the new school buildings.

Monthly meeting of the Toledo Humane society this evening.

Have your house painted with Buckeye Paints. Made in all colors.

The Cleveland Grays' band is at Lakeside, giving the brass music.

Meet your friends at train with a Carriage from Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Collars 2 cents, Cuffs 4 cents, Shirts 10 cents, at Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

The following drunks were disposed of in police court this morning by Judge Sala:

Lyman D. Pyke, $5 and costs; Charles Duncan, costs; and Henry Genyen, $5 and costs.

Mr. John B. Ketcham, 2d, now in Europe, has the thanks of the BEE for copies of Paris dailies.

Special prices in diamonds, watches jewelry and silverware at B. H. Broer's 606 S. St. Clair street.

The case against Charles and Emma Rump, for disturbance, was continued until to-morrow, for witnesses.

Street railroad employes started in at 4:30 this morning to carry passengers to the special trains in Detroit.

Toledo sent over about 5,000 visitors to Detroit to participate in and witness the Grand Army parade and exercises.

Col. William Corlett and William Edward Robison, alias "Bones," represent the Federal building at Detroit to-day.

The Oliver street Baptist church congregation last evening decided to put in chairs in the new church instead of pews.

A picture of the members of Miami Division, U. R., K. P., is in Lasalle & Koch's window, and attracts much attention.

City hotels were well filled last evening with veterans who preferred a good night's rest prior to entering on the festivities at Detroit.

A civil service examination is in progress to-day at the government building, with a large class of would-be office holders in attendance.

A detachment of the Battery left for McConnellsville this morning, to put things in shape for the full company, which leave on Thursday.

There would be no indigestion in the world if Angostura Bitters were used by all. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Son, manufacturers. At all druggists.

Second regiment of Uniform Rank, K. of P., will camp at Put-in-Bay all of next week. William Tell division, of this city, will pay a paternal visit on the 12th.

Toledo lodge of Masons will vote on the question of recommending the sale of the Masonic temple, at the stated communication, Wednesday evening, September 2.

A rate of one fare for the round trip has been secured for the Knights Templar conclave at Cincinnati next month. It is probable that Toledo Commandery will attend.

Patrolman Dyer found a new hammock in front of Briggs & Leibius' store on Summit street, last night, and took it down to the central police station. It is supposed to have been lost or stolen.

Last night Officers Daily and Sheely arrested Richard Murphy and George Lewis while quarreling in Reiley's saloon. In police court this morning Lewis was discharged and Murphy was fined $5 and costs.

The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will picnic to-morrow in a grove just below Manhattan. This is the picnic that was to be held there weeks ago, but was abandoned on account of the street car strike.

The little office in Cherry Grove at the corner of Walnut and Frederick streets is now open from 12 to 7 p. m. for the sale of the remaining lots in Cherry Grove addition. Call on Mr. H. H. Modewell at the office, or on R. W. Smith, 224 St. Clair st.

Stowe's Colossal Circus at Presque Isle all this week, which includes the Wonderful Elliott Family in their marvelous feats on bicycles, unicycles, etc. Don't fail to see this great show of trained animals, etc. Two performances daily at 4 and 9 p.m.

Volunteer and Toledo Posts left by special train this morning for Detroit, with a full representation of the membership. The veterans have been put through their pacings for the past few weeks, and expect to capture the crowds as they march.

No building permits were issued to-day.

Judiciary committee meets at the council chamber to-morrow night.

Work was commenced to-day on the paving of Walbridge avenue, between Langdon and Dix streets.

Maud Bloomfield reported to the police that she had lost her gold watch and chain on Broadway, last evening.

Ohio's world's fair commissioners meet in Cincinnati on Thursday. Mr. H. P. Platt, of this city, is one of the members.

Justice Parker's court is quiet to-day. He is attending the picnic given by the First Baptist church, at Presque Isle.

Contractors began work this morning on the Collingwood avenue improvement, between Cherry street and Detroit avenue.

Simon Kohn's case was again continued in police court until Thursday. He was arrested last week for obstructing the sidewalk.

The paving of Western avenue, from Broadway to Field avenue, and from Broadway to Sumner street, has been completed.

Toere were only eight ordinary cases in police court this morning and they were quickly disposed of by Attorney Reno, who acted as prosecutor, Mr. Wheeler being in Detroit.

John Beal, while stopping at the Mathias' restaurant, on Superior street, yesterday, had a pair of pantaloons stolen, and reported it to the police, who are now looking for the man who has the pants.

D. A. Bunkard, a Lake Shore railroad man, was taken to his home on Junction avenue by McGlynn's ambulance last night, with a badly sprained ankle, received in an accident at the Air Line Junction.

Mike Sullivan, Walter Williams and Harry Stampfer, are locked up in the police station. They were arrested on suspicion by officers Gilroy and O'Brian while loitering near Collingwood and Oakwood avenues.

There are bad pieces of sidewalk on Broadway, between Jarvis street and Segur avenue, and on St. Clair, between Harrison and North Railroad avenue. A little repairs may save the city some money.

At 8:56 last evening the fire department was called to the Bronsen block on Summit street, when it was found that one of the men who was carring a lighted candle about the Central Chandelier company's rooms, was the cause of a false alarm being turned in.

A. M. Jenson, boarding at the corner of St. Clair and Orange streets, reports to the police station that some one broke open his trunk yesterday and stole $5 and two shirt studs, in all valued at $7.50. No clue to the sneak thieves could be found.

In deepening the sewer on St. Clair street, near Jefferson, the city engineer's staff discovered two water works pipes running through it. When the water pipe was laid is puzzling the officials to-day. A cart-load of mud had accumulated behind the pipe, which partly explains why the sewer did not carry off the water.

Mat Cavanaugh, who was arrested on an old charge of having stolen $15.40 from Mrs. Muntz, last January, and who has been in Detroit ever since, was in police court this morning, and pleadi "not guilty" to the charge, but could not deny the evidence. He was fined $50 and costs, and given 30 days in the workhouse.

Newton Baker, Col. Ingersoll's private secretary, who was shot at an eastern watering place on Saturday, was a personal friend of Mr. Clarence Brown, of this city. Mr. Brown states that Baker was one of the most genial men he ever knew, possessed of a lovable disposition and a gentleman in his every instinct.

James Hawkins, a cigarmaker, was arrested last evening by Officer Ashby for begging. Hawkins pleaded "not guilty" in police court this morning and said if he was begging he was drunk and did not know it. A fine of $10 and costs and 30 days, with execution of sentence suspended on good behavior was the judge's song.

Don't worry your horse or deny yourself any pleasure when out riding. Just drive up to Shipherd's Carriage Repository on Cherry street where you will not only see the finest stock of buggies, carts and light wagons in the state, but also a complete line of fly nets, light robes and dusters—everything in horse goods. Quality of goods way up. Prices way down.

Isaac D. Smead & Co. have received notice that the Smead system has been adopted during the last 10 days as follows: School buildings at Marion, Monticello, Delphi, Spartanburg, Frankfort, Ind.; Latty, Sidney, Westwood, O.; Flint, Leslie, Ft. Huron, Mich.; court house at Ottawa, Ill.; school buildings at Worcester, Marlboro, Franklin, Holden, Lowell, Mass.; Danielsonville, Conn.; Sheffield, Wilkesbarre, Savre, Slippery Rock, Washington, Pa.; Wilmington, Del.; three school buildings at Atlantic City, N. J.; two school buildings at Elizabeth, N. J.; also one at Creston, Ia., and one for the Indian schools and dormitories, I. T.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

An opportunity to get late Summer Hats and Bonnets at a bargain is now offered, as room is needed for Fall stock. Special Closing Sale of Trimmed Work Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.
MRS. F. L. GREGORY,
229 Superior Street.

A TRULY MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

Reproduction on a Most Colossal Scale of the Past Glories of Ancient Rome.

Some idea of the magnitude, and also the colossal scale upon which the great spectacle of "Nero, or the Destruction of Rome," is presented in connection with the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth, may be obtained from the following facts: A huge stage 450 feet long is absolutely necessary, and a monster tent to cover it had specially to be constructed 585 feet long and 300 feet wide, with a seating capacity much greater than any tent ever manufactured before. More than 1,200 performers are engaged in this remarkable production, including all the finest ballet dancers of Europe. Nearly as many wigs of human hair, 3,000 different costumes (two for each performer) of the richest stuffs, the tallest and sturdiest of men to impersonate gladiators, the handsomest ladies, the most costly horses, trappings, ancient armor, Roman weapons, triumphant golden chariots, musical instruments, elegant scenery, in fact everything that is likely to aid in forming a realistic picture and faithful reproduction of the scenes incidents, life and pleasures of glorious old Rome in the age of its bloodthirsty Emperor. This part alone of Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth is arranged in several grand and magnificent spectacles or tableaux, in one of which the greatest ballet ever organized is presented, and in which no less than 300 famous dancers and beautiful maidens are seen at one and the same moment, gracefully posing, or in movements responsive to the strains of the orchestra. Space will not permit even a partial description of this truly wonderful spectacle, in which chariot races, combats, contests, songs, music and triumphal scenes abound. It must be seen, and several times, to be appreciated.

Previous to the presentation of this part of the extensive program, the mammoth circus, hippodrome, aerial and double elevated stage performances are given in three rings and upon two stages, and in the racing track. There are, besides the menageries and elephant pavilions, a horse fair tent with 400 head of premium horses, and innumerable other features, the whole forming such a combination and collection of attractions as to astonish and bewilder the whole of Europe. The Prince of Wales and family, all the Princes of the blood, Dukes, Lords, Earls, Princesses, and the nobility of Great Britain, were simply amazed at the grandeur of these Shows, and publicly expressed themselves to that effect. The whole undivided Show just as it astonished Europe, will be here on August 15 and the new parade will be made in the morning of the Show's arrival, rain or shine.

Steamers Idlewild and Arundell will remain in Detroit Wednesday evening until after the Fireworks display. The Arundell is well provided with staterooms, which should be engaged promptly if wanted.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—John W Bare, John J Applegate, Edward Rove, Henry S Laskey, Eli Williams, Eli C Porter, William A Gipson, Ephraim Konkle, John M South, Sir Wallace Fuller, Nathaniel Furness, Owen R Owens, George P Codding, James McCollie, William Hawkins, Jonas Ampsoker, Henry B Stickney, Charles P Boyd, Henry Bisiere, John Stivey, Thomas C Spencer, John E Rukle, Samuel R Givens, Elias Barr, Francis M Curran, Edgar R Bell, James M Barnes, Michael Gerte, Joseph Stewart, Samuel Searight, George W Blair, Frank Richter, Anson Arthur, Daniel W Lowell, John V Dunnihoo, James F Judkins, Harrison Linz, Williams Chambers, Thomas E Fowler, David Cornell, Allen Kelly, Frank M Hallstock, Joseph Cooper, Jerry Williams, Leander Coomer, Harmon Cover, Julius N Knamep, Solomon Kilbury, Alfred Garrett, Adolph Becker, James H Burch, Albert J Myers, William B Hoagland, Samuel H Davis, Reuben Thomas, Michael Dougherty, David A Williams, Jordan Williams, Grenville Louther, Jacob Hollahon, John Kelley, John P Sanford, Henry Zimmerman, Samuel Bingham, John Rogers, Jacob Clarper, Geo Soldner, John Bell, James W Harper, John B McDonald, Melville L Abbott, Thos J Beatty, Lawrence Miller, John Hardy Geo Williams, Jacob Starr, John Gard, Amriah C Huntsman, Geo W Hitesman, jr, Jesse Mercer, Hugh L Black, Ralph G Fuller, Daniel F Sneaf, Jacob Mangus, Samuel G Parent, Paul Redman, Benjamin Evenbeck, Francis Paton, John Polly, James Stratton, Enoch B Mapes, Joseph Maskil, John Treep, Henry Ebbere, Theodoric G Keller, Moses Leeds, Albert G Diffenbaugh, John Motherwell, William McMillen, Dennis P Van Scyoc, William H Dearmond, Joseph H Slagle, Daniel Gamble, George Funk, John Williams, Gordon Forman, Joseph Wallace, Robert F Prince, Peter Weber, Bernard Dress, Alexander J McClure, Hercules W Pugh, Charles K Crumit, Arthur H Yatman, Fredrich Hummel, Ansel B Bord, Milton White, Fiavel R Jones, Patrick Roberts, James Sanford, Joseph T Hunter, Alex Campbell, David Halter, William H Faulkner, Josiah Merritt, Samuel Marshall, Wilson Haines, Thomas Lewellen, Joseph Gunkel, Thomas Dodds, Theodor H Morris, Isaac Levengood, George W Brown, Peter Gallagher, John Laflin, Wm A Powell, Gilbert H Webb, Thos Clark, James H. Higgins, Philip Haas, Oscar M Mulvany, Robert Boyd Dubois.

Additional—Henry W Bowser, Hiram Lamb, Sylvester Cheney.

Original widows, etc—Winneford Dowd, Hannah Dobs, Eliza C Wycoff, Mary J Miller, Eveline Snaper, Mary F Robinson.

Carpets and Draperies; immense stock; all new designs at NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Two Skillful Practitioners.

Drs. France & Ottman, the well known and successful specialists who have been making professional visits to this city during the past two years and whose unparalleled success have given them a wide reputation as competent and skillful practitioners will in order to keep their many patients at this place under their personal observation, revisit your city regularly. The increasing numbers that throng their parlors at each succeeding visit speaks well for the doctors and shows a keen appreciation for superior skill and ability on the part of the afflicted. The doctors' wonderful success in handling that class of diseases which are beyond the skill of the general practitioner, is already becoming a subject for comment in our community—and there is but one way to explain a success of this kind—they cure their patients. The doctors are men not only of the most extraordinary skill in their profession, but with a heart full of sympathy and interest that at once gives new hope and encouragement and patients who visit them at once realize that they are in the presence of friends. To those who have failed to consult them, we say a consultation will cost nothing and it may be the means of bringing health and happiness.

Drs. France & Ottman, formerly of New York, now of The France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit Toledo, Wednesday, Aug. 5. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the Burnett house from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

Idlewild for Detroit and G. A. R. Encampment, August 4, 5 and 6. Leaves her dock, foot Jefferson street at 7:30 a. m., city time. Fare round trip $1.00. Tickets good to return until Aug. 20.

We carry the best assortment of Black Goods in the city—all at cost price now at NEUHAUSEL BROS.

The south will shortly supply the country's lumber demand. But the north will continue to supply the constantly increasing demand for Smokette cigars that sell everywhere for a nickel.

Alteration Sale still agoing; buy your Dry Goods of us. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

To-morrow we open new Fall Dress Goods and Trimmings. CONNELLY BROS.

Rapidity of utterance in good sense and good literature is only given to a few of the sons of men. The Rev. Phillips Brooks is said to be the fastest speaker in the world. Verbatim reporters who timed him found that he speaks on an average of 212 words to a minute. Stammering in his youth is accountable for his remarkable haste in speech.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

Are you thinking of buying Lace Curtains and Draperies? We have the goods; prices the lowest. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Our Address

Is now "Pythian Castle," where we have a complete stock of Kranich & Bach, Stultz & Bauer and Conover Pianos.
J. W. GREENE & Co.

HOSIERY | We have what you want;
HOSIERY | save money and buy at
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Arundell for Detroit and G. A. R. Encampment August 4 and 5. Leaves her dock, foot Jefferson street, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., city time. Fare for round trip, $1.00. Tickets good to return until August 20.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

SHOE MERCHANTS

Buy your Lawn Tennis goods of Smith, Simmons & Peabody Co.; they sell the Candee make, the best in the market.

THE time to get Furniture below cost is now at Hager's Closing Out Sale.

RETAIL SHOE MEN

Do you know that the best place for you to buy Ladies Slippers and Dongola Toe Oxfords is at Smith, Simmons Peabody Co.? They carry a large line of good goods.

HAGER'S Closing Out Sale is nobumbug. "Everything goes" below cost.

WE have a 10-year old Whisky which is exquisite in quality and will be sold at a low price considering the quality.
J. STEINEM & BRO.'S,
424 Summit street.

REMOVAL.

Toledo Fancy Steam Dye Works from 518 Adams street to corner Huron and Adams, where we will be pleased to see all our old patrons. Will be back to our old stand, 518 Adams street, as soon as new building is completed.

THE best Liquors and Wines for the least money.
J. STEINEM & BRO.'S
424 Summit street.

SPORTING.

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	BB	SB
New York	Rusie—	9	13	1	0	4
Cleveland	Sharon—	4	7	3	1	6
Philadelphia	Thornton—	7	8	3	5	6
Chicago	Hutchinson—	5	8	6	1	2
Brooklyn	Terry—	4	6	1	0	4
Pittsburg	Baldwin—	1	6	2	3	7
Boston	Nichols—	0	7	2	0	2
Cincinnati	Rhines—	7	9	3	0	2

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	BB	SB
St. Louis	McGill—	8	10	4	3	1
Boston	Griffith—	3	3	1	2	4
Louisville	Stratton—	9	14	2	3	4
Athletics	Chamberlain—	0	1	3	0	1
Columbus	Knell—	5	7	3	2	7
Baltimore	Bakely—	7	8	3	1	5

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	59	29	88	.670
St. Louis	59	32	91	.648
Baltimore	49	36	85	.576
Athletics	43	41	84	.518
Columbus	43	45	88	.489
Cincinnati	39	48	87	.448
Washington	39	54	93	.419
Louisville	31	61	94	.330

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Chicago	51	34	85	.600
New York	42	33	75	.560
Boston	42	35	77	.545
Cleveland	42	41	83	.488
Philadelphia	39	43	82	.475
Brooklyn	38	41	81	.469
Cincinnati	36	49	85	.423
Pittsburg	34	49	83	.409

Amateur.

The Rockets defeated the Comets yesterday by a score of 21 to 11.

C. C. Linwebber, of the Auburndales, would like to meet Pecord, of the Starrs, to-night, at Starr's shop. He says he will convince Pecord that he is no bluffer.

The Orchards hereby challenge the Athletics to a game of ball, Sunday, August 9, on their grounds. If accepted answer in to-morrow night's BEE. Tom Ehrman, captain.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

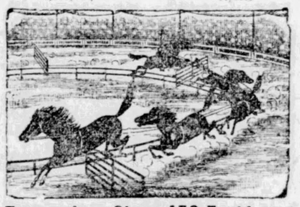
A Planters Experience.
"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

TOLEDO SATURDAY, AUG. 15
DIX ST., NEAR BROADWAY,
BARNUM & BAILEY'S
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
NERO.
Or the Destruction of Rome
Endorsed by every Member of Great Britain's Royal Family.
THE
Most Colossal Enterprise on Earth
Triple Circus, Olympia Hippodrome, 2 Menageries, Mystifying Illusions, Museum, Aquarium, 2 Elevated Stages, 400 Horses, 50 Cages 23 Golden Chariots, 500 Actors, 400 Dancers, 300 Experts.
ACTUALLY 1,200 PERFORMERS & ARTISTS
P T BARNUM and J A BAILEY, Equal Owners.
Capital Invested, $3,500,000. Daily Expenses, $7,000.



Tremendous Stage 450 Feet Long!
required for the presentation of
NERO.
Or the Destruction of Rome
IMRE KIRALFY, Director and Producer.
The Grandest Scenery and Costliest Costumes! Most Magnificent Roman Displays! Truly Wonderful Transformations! Marvelous Living Tableaux!
Grand Terpsichorean and Musical Entertainment.
Truthful Representation of Nero Triumphs.
Vestal Maidens, Delightful Dancers, Sacred Ceremonies, Roman Combats, Fearless Charioteers, Religious Fetes, Orgies, Rich Slaves, Priests, Roman Games, Ancient Sports.
WIERD, STRANGE & WONDERFUL SIGHTS.
Grand Pageants, Noble Contests, Armed Warriors, Herds of Elephants, Droves of Camels, Multitudes of People.

An Entire Menagerie of Trained Animals!
Everybody delighted and awed by the magnitude and extent of these truly Colossal Shows.
Two Performances Every Day, 2 and 8 P. M
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission, 50 Cts. Children under 9 years, 25 Cts.
All tents remain up until 9 o'clock at night.
MONSTER NEW STREET PARADE,
Rain or Shine, at 9 a. m. on the day of the show. Route as follows: Broadway, across bridge to Summit, to Monroe, to both to Adams, to Superior, to Locust, to Summit, to Broadway, to Show Grounds.
Reserved seats can be had at the regular price and admission tickets at the usual advance at the Hoody House Drug Store.
Low Excursion Rates on all Railroads.
Will Exhibit in Defiance, Aug. 14.

THE PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. WATCH.

No watch in the history of horology has ever attained to such prominence as the "PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO." It has been awarded the highest premiums at all the great national expositions of the world.

The great reputation it now enjoys has not been accorded to it from any one watch specially made by MESSRS. PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. for exhibition purposes, but from their general uniformity of excellence and superiority.

The most prominent jewelers of the United States now carry the PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. as their best watch.

WRIGHT, KAY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
140 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. HEIMBURG'S NEW NOVEL.
Out To-Day:
MIS.JUDGED.